

■#Major_events..

- 1905..bengal seperation
 - 1906...Muslim league was formed
 - 1909...Minto Morley Reforms
 - 1913...Muhammad Ali Jinnah joined Muslim league
 - 1913...incident of kanpur
 - 1914...world war1 start
 - 1916...Lucknow Pact
 - 1918..world war 1 end
 - 1919...Khilafat movement
 - 1919..rowlet act
 - 1922..Allama iqbal joined ML
 - 1922..incident of chaura chauri
 - 1923..Liaqat Ali Khan joined Muslim league
 - 1927...Simon commission
 - 1927....delhi proposals
 - 1928...Nehru report
 - 1929...Jinnah's fourteen points
 - 1929...Khudai khidmatgar movement
 - 1930...Allama iqbal speech at Allahabad
 - 1930..first london confrence
 - 1931..second londn conf
 - 1932..third londn confre
 - 1932..communal award
 - 1932..khaksaar movement
 - 1933..now or never mov
 - 1934..quaid become permanent president of ML
 - 1935...Govt.of India act
 - 1937..congress ministries
 - 1938..pirpur Report
 - 1938..fatima jinnah joined ML
 - 1939..world war 2 start
 - 1939..congress ministries resigned
 - 1939..day of deliverance
 - 1940...Lahore resolution 23rd March
 - 1942...cripp,s mission
 - 1942...Quit India movement
 - 1945...shimla conference
 - 1945..central election
 - 1946...provincial election
 - 1946...Delhi convention
 - 1946...cabinent mission
 - 1947... Pakistan
- آج کے پیپر کے سوال
- 1= largest democracy? India
 - 2=Largest Oil producing country? KSA
 - 3= first president of indian national Congress? Bannarjee
 - 4=HQ of Gandhara Civilization? Taxila
 - 5= Biggest country in Area? RUSSIA
 - 6= khilhi dynasty starts?1290
 - 7= Indus river falls in ? Arabian sea
 - 8= Chamelli ka doosra name ? Summer Queen
 - 9= sindh k districts? 29
 - 10= Gaddani pe kia hota hai ? Ship breaking
 - 11= outermost planet in solar system Neptune
 - 12= keenjher & Kaleji lakes where? SINDH
 - 13= Mexico national language? Spanish

14=where is Shah jahan mosque. Thattha

15= Kaghan is also Called? Pearl of Himalya

16= Who first translated Quran in English language? Hakeem

17= Turkey's Currency? Lira

18= Malala Yousaf zai ki book ka subject kia hai ? Refugee

19= Saudi prince kb Pakistan aya. 17

20= prince of Abu Dhabi? M bin Zaid al nahyan

21=Japan ka konsa akhbar Brazil ne banned kia? SAU PAULO

22= Mard k kafan k kitne Tukrey hoti hain ? 3

23= Children day is observed on? 20 Nov

24= Hochey ko Asian games mn kb shamil kia gaya ? 1958

25= آپ (SAW) نے پہلا جمع کب پڑھا؟

26= مسجد قبلتین کہاں ہے ؟

27= عشر کس خلیفہ کے دور میں لاگو ہوا؟

28= حج کے دوران قربانی کس جگہ کی جاتی ہے ؟

29= پہلی عید کب پڑھی گئی؟

30= چوہدری رحمت علی کس یونیورسٹی میں زیر تعلیم تھے ؟

31 = بجٹ 2019 کب پیش ہوا؟

ملک اور ان کے دار الحکومت

ملک دار الحکومت

اسلام آباد پاکستان

انقرہ ترکی

واشنگٹن امریکہ

لندن برطانیہ

بیجنگ چین

ماسکو روس

کینبرا آسٹریلیا

برازیلیا برازیل

اوٹاوا کنیڈا

کابل افغانستان

برلن جرمنی

پیرس فرانس

ٹوکیو جاپان

ریاض سعودی عرب

تہران ایران

بغداد عراق

میکسیکو سٹی میکسیکو

جکارتہ انڈونیشیا

قاہرہ مصر

آستانہ قازقستان

کوالالمپور ملائیشیا

منامہ بحرین

کوپن ہیگن ڈنمارک

یونان	ایتھنز
یو اے ای	ابوظہبی
اسرائیل	یروشلم
اطلی	روم
اردن	عمان
کویت	کویت سٹی
کرغیزستان	بشکیک
لیبیا	تریپولی
لبنان	بیروت
مالی	بماکو
مراکش	رباط
نیوزی لینڈ	ولنگٹن
اومان	مسقط
فلپائن	منیلا
قطر	دوحہ
جنوبی افریقہ	پریٹوریا
سوڈان	خرطوم
بھارت	نئی دہلی
سری لنکا	کولمبو
بنگلہ دیش	ڈھاکہ
شام	دمشق
تھائی لینڈ	بنکاک
کینیا	نیروبی

1. * Chairman Joint Chief of Staff Committee

Gen. Zubair Mehmood Haya

2. Chief of Army Staff

Gen. Qamar Jawed Bajwa

3. Cheif of Air Staff

Air Chief Marshal Mujahid Anwar Khan

4. Chief of Naval Staff

Admiral Zafar Mehmood Abbasi

5. Director General Inter Services Intelligence (ISI)

Lt. Gen. Syed Asim Muneer

6. Director General Pakistan Rangers (Sindh)

Maj. Gen. Muhammad Saee

7. Director General Pakistan Rangers (Punjab)

Maj. Gen. Azhar Naveed Hayat Kha

8. Director General Federal Investigation Agency (FIA)

Mr. Basheer Ahmed Memon (PSP)

9. Director General National Accountability Bureau (NAB)

Justice (R) Javed Iqbal

10. Director General Intelligence Bureau (IB)

Mohammad Salaiman Khan

[23/11 3:33 PM] ~: Mcq*Events of Pakistan movement, important for MCQs test preparation and CE-Pakistan Affairsas well.*

War of Independence 1857.

Aligarh Movement (1868-1898).

Partition of Bengal (1905-1911).

Simla Deputation (1906).

Minto-Morley Reforms (1909).

Lucknow Pact (1916).

Montagu-Chelmsford Reform (1919).

Rowlatt Act (1919).

Amritsar Tragedy (1919).

Khilafat Movement (1919-1924).

Dehli Muslim Proposals (1927).

Simon Commision (1927).

Nehru Report (1928).

Fourteen Points of Jinnah (1929).

Allahabad Address (1930).

Round Table Conferences (1930-1932).

Gandhi-Irwin Pact (1931).

Communal Award (1932).

White Paper (1933).

Govt. of India Act (1935).

Congress Rule (1937-1939).

Pakistan Resolution (1940).

British offer of August (1940).

Civil Disobedience (1940).

Cripps Mission (1942).

Quit India Movement (1942).

Jinnah-Gandhi Talks (1944).

Wavell Plan and Simla Conference (1945).

General Elections (1945-1946).

Delhi Convention (1946).

Cabinet Mission (1946).

Interim Govt. (1946).

June 3 / Partition Plan (1947).

Indian Independence Act (1947)

[23/11 3:34 PM] ~: MCQ #Current_Affairs

1. President (Dr Arif Alvi)

2. Prime Minister (Imran Khan)

3. Speaker NA (NA SEATS 342)

Asad Qaiser

4. Deputy speaker NA (Qasim suri)

5. Governor punjab (Ch ghulam sarwar)

6. CM punjab (Usman Buzdaar)

7. Speaker PA

(PA SEATS 371 NA SEATS 173)

Ch parvaiz ilahi

8. Deputy Speaker PA

Mir dost Muhammad mazari

9. Governor Sindh (Imran Ismail)

10. CM Sindh (Murad Ali Shah)

11. Speaker SA

(SA SEATS 168 NA SEATS 75)

Agha Siraaj Durani

12. Deputy Speaker SA (Rehana Leghari)

13. Governor KPK (Shah Farman)

14. CM KPK (Mehmood Khan)

15. Speaker kpk

(KPK SEATS 124 NA SEATS 49)

Ashraf ghani

16. Deputy speaker BA (Mehmood Jaan)

17. Governor Balochistan

Muhammad Khan Achakzai

18. CM Balochistan (Jam Kamaal)

19. Speaker BA

(BA SEATS 65: NA SEATS 20)

Abdul Qadus Bazenjio

20. Deputy Apeaker BA

Babar musakhel

21. Governor GB (Ghazanfar Ali Khan)

22. CM GB (Hafeez Ur Rahman)

23. Speaker GB

(GB SEATS 33 : NA SEATS 0)

Fida Muhammad Nashad

24. Deputy speaker (Jafarullah)

25. Senat Ch (Sadiq sanjrani)

#Federal_Ministers

1.Mr. Shafqat Mahmood

(i) Federal Education & Professional Training

(ii) National History and Literary Heritage Division

2 Mr. Pervez Khattak (Defence)

3 Ms. Zubaida Jalal

(Defence Production)

4 Mr. Asad Umer

Finance, Revenue and Economic Affairs

5 Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Hussain Qureshi

(Foreign Affairs)

6 Dr. Shireen M. Mazari

Human Rights

7 Mr. Fawad Ahmed

Information and Broadcasting Division

8 Dr. Khalid Maqbool Siddiqui

Information Technology and Telecommunication

9 Dr. Fehmida Mirza

Inter-Provincial Coordination

10 Dr. Muhammad Farogh Naseem

Law and Justice

11 Mr. Aamir Mehmood Kiyani

National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination

12 Mr. Ghulam Sarwar Khan

Petroleum Division

13 Makhdoom Khusro Bukhtiar

Planning, Development and Reform

14 Sheikh Rashid Ahmed (Railways)

15 Mr. Noor-Ul-Haq Qadri

Religious Affairs and Inter-faith Harmony

16 Chaudhary Tariq Bashir Cheema

States and Frontier Regions

17 Sardar Ali Muhammad khan Mahar

18 Ali hyder zaidi

19 Omer Ayoob khan

This is 15th assembly.

This was 11th election.

Turnout was 51.6 %

(correct if found wrong someting)

(Copied)

[23/11 3:35 PM] ~: MCQ

▪Governor SBP- Tariq Bajwa

▪Chairman PIA- Asim Suleman

▪Chairman NADRA- Usman Yusuf Mobin

▪Chairman PEMRA- Saleem Baig

▪Chairman NAB- Justice Rt. Javed Iqbal

▪Prosecutor Gen of NAB- Waqas Qadeer Dar

- DG ISPR– Maj. Gen. Asif Ghafoor
 - DG ISI– Naveed Mukhtar
 - DG MI– Maj. Gen. Syed Asim Munir
 - DG FIA– Bashir Memon
 - DG IB– Ihsan Ghani
 - Air Chief– Mujahid Anwar Khan
 - Naval Chief– Zafar Mahmood Abbasi
 - Chief Justice of Shariat Court– Sheikh Najam-ul-Hasan
 - Chief Justice Lahore High Court– Syed Yawar Ali
 - Chief Justice Sindh High Court– Ahmed Ali Sheikh
- [23/11 3:37 PM] ~: A Complete List of Constitutional Amendments
- 1st AMENDMENT(1974)
 - Redefined Boundaries Of Pakistan
 - 2nd AMENDMENT(1974)
 - Declared Ahmadis As Non Muslim's.
 - 3rd AMENDMENT(1975)
 - Extend The Period Of Preventive Detention.
 - Preventive Detention means detain a person at any unknown place whose acts are against the integrity of State.
 - 4th AMENDMENT (1975)
 - Give Additional Seats For Minorities .
 - 5th AMENDMENT(1976)
 - Widened The Scope Of Restrictions On High Court.
 - 6th AMENDMENT(1976)
 - The Judges Of High Court and Supreme Court Will Retire At The Age Of 62&65 Respectively.
 - 7th AMENDMENT(1977)
 - Give Powers To Prime Minister To Seek Vote Of Confidence At any Time From The People Of Pakistan.
 - 8th AMENDMENT (1985)
 - Semi Presidential System Of Government Introduced From Parliamentary System Of Government
 - Give More Powers To President Of Pakistan.
 - 9th AMENDMENT (1985)
 - Amendment To Make Shariah Law As The Law Of The Land.
 - 10th AMENDMENT(1987)
 - Fixed The Period Of Intervals Between Sessions Of National Assembly To Not Exceed 130 days.
 - 11th AMENDMENT(1989)
 - Revision Of National Seats In Both Assemblies.
 - 12th AMENDMENT(1991)

- Speedy Trial Courts Was Established For A Period Of 3yrs To Trial Offenders Of Heinous Crimes.
- 13th AMENDMENT(1997)
- Curtail The Powers Of President To Dissolve National Assembly And Dismissing The Prime Minister.
- 14th AMENDMENT(1997)
- Members Of Parliament Can Be Dismissed If There Is Found Any Defect.
- 15th AMENDMENT(1998)
- Bill To Impose Shariah Law Was Never Passed
- 16th AMENDMENT(1999)
- Quota System Term Increased From 20 to 40 years.
- 17th AMENDMENT(2003)
- President Powers Increased
- 18th AMENDMENT(2010)
- Name Of NWFP Was Changed.
- Famous Article 6 Of High Treason Was Introduced.
- Removed The Powers Of President To Dissolve Assembly Unilaterally
- 19th AMENDMENT(2010)
- Islamabad High Court Was Formed
- Deals With Appointment Of Judges Of Supreme Court.
- 20th AMENDMENT(2012)
- For Free And Fair Elections.
- Chief Election Commissioner Was Changed To Election Commission Of Pakistan.
- 21st AMENDMENT(2015)
- Military Courts Was Established After APS Massacre
- 22nd AMENDMENT 2016
- Changing The Eligibility Criteria For Chief Election Commissioner Of Pakistan.
- Bureaucrats and Technocrats also will become members of Election Commission of Pakistan.
- 23rd AMENDMENT April 2017
- In 2015, National Assembly passed the 21st Amendment and created the military courts for the period of 2 years .
- The period of two years was expired on 6th January 2017
- This 23rd Amendment was passed to re-establish the military courts for further two years till 6th January 2019
- 24th AMENDMENT Nov 2017

▪Allow the conduct of delimitation of constituencies on the basis of provisional census results.

▪ 25th AMENDMENT

▪The Merger of FATA with KPK was signed by President

Mamnoon Hussain on 31-May-2018

[23/11 3:38 PM] ~: Famous lines between countries

Durand line _ Pakistan and Afghanistan

Hindenburg line _ Germany & Poland

Mac Mohan line _ India and china

Maginot line _ France and Germany

Order Neisse line _ EastGermany & Poland

Redcliffe line _ India and Pakistan

Siegfried line _ Germany and France

17th parallel _ North & south Vietnam

24th parallel _ India and Myanmar

38th parallel _ North & south Korea

49th parallel _ USA & Canada

[23/11 3:39 PM] ~: Mcq

Punjab

CS: Akbar Durrani

IGP: Kaleem Ima

KP

CS: Naveed Kamran Baloch

IGP: Muhammad Tahir

Sindh

CS: Azam Sulaiman

IGP: Amjad Javed Saleemi

Baluchistan

CS: Dr Akhtar Nazir

IGP: Mohsin Butt

[23/11 3:42 PM] ~: "=List Prime Minister of Pakistan From 1947 Till 2018""

1. ""Khan Liaquat Ali Khan""

==Aug 15,1947 To 16 Oct 1951==

2. ==Khawaja Nizam-u-ddin==

""Oct 16,1951 To 17 Apr 1953""

3. ""Muhammad Ali Bogra""

==Apr 17,1953 To 11 Aug 1955==

4. ""Chaudry Muhammad Ali""

==Aug 11,1955 To 12 Sep 1956==

5. ""Husain (Shaheed) Suharwardy""

==Sep 12,1956 To 18 Oct 1957==

6. ""Ibrahim Chundregar""

==Oct 18,1957 To 16 Sep 1957==

7. ""Malak Feroz Khan Noon""

Dec 16, 1957 To 17 Oct 1958.

8. ""Nurul Amin""

===Oct 7,1971 To 20 Dec 1971==

9. ""Zulfikar Ali Bhutto""

==Aug 14,1973 To 5 Jul 1977==

10. ""Muhammad Khan Junejo""

==Mar 25,1985 To 29 may 1988==

11. ""Benazir Bhutto""

=== Dec 2, 1988 To 6 Aug 1990===

12. ""Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi""

===Aug 6,1990 To 6 Nov 1990===

13. ""Nawaz Sharif""

===Nov 6,1990 To 18 Apr 1993==

14. ""Balakh Sher Mazari""

===Apr 18,1993 To 26 May 1993===

15. ""Nawaz Sharif""

=== May 26, 1993 To 18 Jul 1993==

16. ""Moeenuddin Ahmad Qureshi""

===Jul 18,1993 To 10 Oct 1993===

17. ""Benazir Bhutto""

===Oct 19,1993 To 5 Nov 1996==

18. ""Miraj Khalid""

===Nov 5,1996 To 17 Feb 1997==

19. ""Nawaz Sharif""

===Feb 17, 1997 To 12 Oct 1999===

20. ""Zafar Jamali""

===Nov 23, 2002 To 25 June 2004==

21. ""Ch Shujat Hussain""

==June 26,2004 To Aug 28,2004==

22. ""Shaukat Aziz""

==Aug 29,2004 To Nov 15,2007==

23. ""Mian M Sumroo""

===Nov 16,2007 To Mar 24,2008==

24. ""Yousaf Raza Gillani""

===March 25,2007 To June 19,2012==

25. ""Raja Parvez Ashraf""

==June 22,2012 To March 25,2013==

26. ""Mir Hazaar Khan Khoosa""

==March 25,2013 To June 5,2013==

27. ""Nawaz Sharif""

===June 5,2013 To July 28,2017===

28. ""Shahid Khaqan Abbasi""

====Aug 1,2017 To Present====

[23/11 3:42 PM] ~: 15 Types of doctors

1. Dermatologist = skin specialist
2. Cardiologist = heart specialist
3. Gynecologist / Gynaecologist = female disease specialist
4. Dentist = doctor of teeth & jaw bones
5. Ophthalmologist = eye specialist
6. Orthopedist = Muscle and bones expert
7. Anesthesiologist = a specialist who administers an anesthetic to a patient before he is treated
8. Endocrinologist = diagnoses and treats diabetes, hormone imbalances, thyroid disease and other disorders of the endocrine system.
9. Gastroenterologist = specializes in diseases of the digestive system.
10. Hematologist = a hematologist specializes in diseases of the blood and bone marrow.
11. Hepatologist = specializes in diseases of the liver.
12. Neonatologist = cares for premature and critically ill newborns.
13. Neurologist = a neurologist specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of all types of disease and functions of the brain, spine, peripheral nerves, muscles and nervous systems
14. Pediatrician = a child's physician
15. Oncologist = A doctor who treats cancer

[23/11 3:44 PM] ~: 1cm = 10mm

1meter = 100cm

1Km = 1000meter

1kg = 1000grams

1gram= 1000milligram(mg)

1Quintal = 100Kg

1Metric ton = 1000Kg

1Pound = 454gm

1litre = 1000ml

1kilo litre=1000litres

1Gallon = 3.79litres

1Barrel oil= 163.65litres

1cusec = 1 cubic feet of water flows through a point in one second(
this measure used only for flowing water)

1TMC = 100 crore cubic feet water(this measure used only for reserved water)

1 inch = 2.54cm

1 feet = 12 inch= 30.48cm

1Yard(???)= 3feet

1mile = 1.609 km

1Natical mile=1.852km

1 cent= 435.6 sq feet

1acre = 100 cents

1Hectare = 2.471 acres

1kilo byte(KB)=1024bytes

1Megabyte(MB)=1024KB

1Gigabyte(GB)=1024MB

1Terabyte(TB)=1024GB

1Million=10 Lakhs

1Billion=1000 Million= 100 crore

1 Trillion= 1000 Billion=1Lakh crore

1 Karat = 4.16 % . gold

24 karat gold=99.5 % . gold(pure gold)

22 karat gold= 91.6 % . gold + 8.4 % . other metal Normally this 22

Karat gold is called as 916, KDM, HALL MARK

18 Karat gold=75 % . gold+25 % . other metal

12 karat gold = 50 % . gold+ 50 % . other metal

1 Ream = 500 papers

1gross = 12 dozens = 144 articles

Important # Information # to # be # kept

for # Record .:

1 Gunta = 121 Sq yards.

1 Gunta = 101.171 Sq Meter.

1 Gaj = 1 Yard

1 Yard = 36 inch

1 Yard = 3 feet

1 Yard = 0.9144 meter =

1 mtr.

1 sq Yard = 0.83612 Sq meter.

1 sq Yard = 9 sq feet.

1 Sq yard = 1296 Sq inch.

1 Meter = 1.0936 Yards.

1 Meter = 39.370 inch.

1 Meter = 3.280 feet.

1 Sq meter = 1.1959 Sq yard.

1 Sq meter = 1550 Sq inch.

1 Sq Meter = 10.763 Sq feet.

1 feet = 0.304 meter.

1 feet = 0.333 yards.

1 feet = 12 inch

1 Sq feet = 0.111 Sq Yard.

1 Sq feet = 0.09290 Sq Meter.

1 Sq feet = 144 Sq inch.

1 inch = 2.54 vv

1 Inch = 0.0254 meter.

1 Inch = 0.0277 yards.

1 Inch = 0.0833 feet.

1 Sq Inch = 0.00064516 Sq Meter.

1 Sq Inch = 0.00077160 Sq Yards.

1 Sq Inch = 0.00694444 Sq feet.

1 Acre = 4046.86 Sq Meter.

1 Acre = 4840 Sq yards.

1 Acre = 43560 Sq feet

[23/11 3:44 PM] ~: #Major_events

1905 to 1947

1905..bengal seperation

1906...Muslim league was formed

1909...Minto Morley Reforms

1913...Muhammad Ali Jinnah joined Muslim league

1913...incident of kanpur

1914...world war I start

1916...Lucknow Pact

1918..world war I end

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1922..incident of chaura chauri

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1928...Nehru report

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1930...Allama iqbal speech at Allahabad

1930..First London confrence

1931..Second London conference

1932..Third London conference

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1932..khaksaar movement

1933..now or never movement

1934..quaid become permanent president of ML

1935...Govt.of India act

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1938..fatima jinnah joined ML

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1942...Quit India movement

1945...shimla conference

1945..central election

1946...provincial election

1946...Delhi convention

1946...cabinet mission

1947...Pakistan ~: MCQ

1.* Chairman Joint Chief of Staff Committee

Gen. Zubair Mehmood Hayat

2. Chief of Army Staff

Gen. Qamar Jawed Bajwa

3. Cheif of Air Staff

Air Chief Marshal Mujahid Anwar Khan

4. Chief of Naval Staff

Admiral Zafar Mehmood Abbasi

5. Director General Inter Services Intelligence (ISI)

Lt. Gen. Syed Asim Muneer

6. Director General Pakistan Rangers (Sindh)

Maj. Gen. Muhammad Saeed

7. Director General Pakistan Rangers (Punjab)

Maj. Gen. Azhar Naveed Hayat Khan

8. Director General Federal Investigation Agency (FIA)

Mr. Basheer Ahmed Memon (PSP)

9. Director General National Accountability Bureau (NAB)

Justice (R) Javed Iqbal

10. Director General Intelligence Bureau (IB)

Mohammad Salaiman Khan

[23/11 3:33 PM] ~: Mcq*Events of Pakistan movement,

important for MCQs test preparation and CE-Pakistan Affairsas

well.*

War of Independence 1857.
 Aligarh Movement (1868–1898).
 Partition of Bengal (1905–1911).
 Simla Deputation (1906).
 Minto–Morley Reforms (1909).
 Lucknow Pact (1916).
 Montagu–Chelmsford Reform (1919).
 Rowlatt Act (1919).
 Amritsar Tragedy (1919).
 Khilafat Movement (1919–1924).
 Delhi Muslim Proposals (1927).
 Simon Commission (1927).
 Nehru Report (1928).
 Fourteen Points of Jinnah (1929).
 Allahabad Address (1930).
 Round Table Conferences (1930–1932).
 Gandhi–Irwin Pact (1931).
 Communal Award (1932).
 White Paper (1933).
 Govt. of India Act (1935).
 Congress Rule (1937–1939).
 Pakistan Resolution (1940).
 British offer of August (1940).
 Civil Disobedience (1940).
 Cripps Mission (1942).
 Quit India Movement (1942).
 Jinnah–Gandhi Talks (1944).
 Wavell Plan and Simla Conference (1945).
 General Elections (1945–1946).
 Delhi Convention (1946).
 Cabinet Mission (1946).
 Interim Govt. (1946).
 June 3/Partition Plan (1947).
 Indian Independence Act (1947)

[23/11 3:34 PM] ~: MCQ #Current_Affairs

1. President (Dr Arif Alvi)
2. Prime Minister (Imran Khan)
3. Speaker NA (NA SEATS 342)
Asad Qaiser
4. Deputy speaker NA (Qasim suri)
5. Governor punjab (Ch ghulam sarwar)
6. CM punjab (Usman Buzdaar)

7. Speaker PA
(PA SEATS 371 NA SEATS 173)
Ch parvaiz ilahi
8. Deputy Speaker PA
Mir dost Muhammad mazari
9. Governor Sindh (Imran Ismail)
10. CM Sindh (Murad Ali Shah)
11. Speaker SA
(SA SEATS 168 NA SEATS 75)
Agha Siraaj Durani
12. Deputy Speaker SA (Rehana Leghari)
13. Governor KPK (Shah Farman)
14. CM KPK (Mehmood Khan)
15. Speaker kpk
(KPK SEATS 124 NA SEATS 49)
Ashraf ghani
16. Deputy speaker BA (Mehmood Jaan)
17. Governor Balochistan
Muhammad Khan Achakzai
18. CM Balochistan (Jam Kamaal)
19. Speaker BA
(BA SEATS 65: NA SEATS 20)
Abdul Qadus Bazenjo
20. Deputy Apeaker BA
Babar musakhel
21. Governor GB (Ghazanfar Ali Khan)
22. CM GB (Hafeez Ur Rahman)
23. Speaker GB
(GB SEATS 33 : NA SEATS 0)
Fida Muhammad Nashad
24. Deputy speaker (Jafarullah)
25. Senat Ch (Sadiq sanjrani)

#Federal_Ministers

1. Mr. Shafqat Mahmood
(i) Federal Education & Professional Training
(ii) National History and Literary Heritage Division
- 2 Mr. Pervez Khattak (Defence)
- 3 Ms. Zubaida Jalal
(Defence Production)
- 4 Mr. Asad Umer
Finance, Revenue and Economic Affairs
- 5 Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Hussain Qureshi

(Foreign Affairs)

6 Dr. Shireen M. Mazari

Human Rights

7 Mr. Fawad Ahmed

Information and Broadcasting Division

8 Dr. Khalid Maqbool Siddiqui

Information Technology and Telecommunication

9 Dr. Fehmida Mirza

Inter-Provincial Coordination

10 Dr. Muhammad Farogh Naseem

Law and Justice

11 Mr. Aamir Mehmood Kiyani

National Health Services, Regulations and Coordination

12 Mr. Ghulam Sarwar Khan

Petroleum Division

13 Makhdoom Khusro Bukhtiar

Planning, Development and Reform

14 Sheikh Rashid Ahmed (Railways)

15 Mr. Noor-Ul-Haq Qadri

Religious Affairs and Inter-faith Harmony

16 Chaudhary Tariq Bashir Cheema

States and Frontier Regions

17 Sardar Ali Muhammad Khan Mahar

18 Ali hyder zaidi

19 Omer Ayoob Khan

This is 15th assembly.

This was 11th election.

Turnout was 51.6 %

(correct if found wrong something)

(Copied)

[23/11 3:35 PM] ~: MC

▪Governor SBP- Tariq Bajwa

▪Chairman PIA- Asim Suleman

▪Chairman NADRA- Usman Yusuf Mobin

▪Chairman PEMRA- Saleem Baig

▪Chairman NAB- Justice Rt. Javed Iqbal

▪Prosecutor Gen of NAB- Waqas Qadeer Dar

▪DG ISPR- Maj. Gen. Asif Ghafoor

▪DG ISI- Naveed Mukhtar

▪DG MI- Maj. Gen. Syed Asim Munir

▪DG FIA- Bashir Memon

▪DG IB- Ihsan Ghani

▪Air Chief- Mujahid Anwar Khan

▪Naval Chief- Zafar Mahmood Abbasi

▪Chief Justice of Shariat Court- Sheikh Najam-ul-Hasan

▪Chief Justice Lahore High Court- Syed Yawar Ali

▪Chief Justice Sindh High Court- Ahmed Ali Sheikh

[23/11 3:37 PM] ~: A Complete List of Constitutional Amendments

▪ 1st AMENDMENT(1974)

▪Redefined Boundaries Of Pakistan

▪ 2nd AMENDMENT(1974)

▪Declared Ahmadis As Non Muslim's.

▪ 3rd AMENDMENT(1975)

▪Extend The Period Of Preventive Detention.

▪ Preventive Detention means detain a person at any unknown place whose acts are against the integrity of State.

▪ 4th AMENDMENT (1975)

▪Give Additional Seats For Minorities .

▪ 5th AMENDMENT(1976)

▪Widened The Scope Of Restrictions On High Court.

▪ 6th AMENDMENT(1976)

▪The Judges Of High Court and Supreme Court Will Retire At The Age Of 62&65 Respectively.

▪ 7th AMENDMENT(1977)

▪Give Powers To Prime Minister To Seek Vote Of Confidence At any Time From The People Of Pakistan.

▪ 8th AMENDMENT (1985)

▪Semi Presidential System Of Government Introduced From Parliamentary System Of Government

▪Give More Powers To President Of Pakistan.

▪ 9th AMENDMENT (1985)

▪Amendment To Make Shariah Law As The Law Of The Land.

▪ 10th AMENDMENT(1987)

▪Fixed The Period Of Intervals Between Sessions Of National Assembly To Not Exceed 130 days.

▪ 11th AMENDMENT(1989)

▪Revision Of National Seats In Both Assemblies.

▪ 12th AMENDMENT(1991)

▪Speedy Trial Courts Was Established For A Period Of 3yrs To Trial Offenders Of Heinous Crimes.

▪ 13th AMENDMENT(1997)

- Curtail The Powers Of President To Dissolve National Assembly And Dismissing The Prime Minister.
- 14th AMENDMENT(1997)
- Members Of Parliament Can Be Dismissed If There Is Found Any Defect.
- 15th AMENDMENT(1998)
- Bill To Impose Shariah Law Was Never Passed
- 16th AMENDMENT(1999)
- Quota System Term Increased From 20 to 40 years.
- 17th AMENDMENT(2003)
- President Powers Increased
- 18th AMENDMENT(2010)
- Name Of NWFP Was Changed.
- Famous Article 6 Of High Treason Was Introduced.
- Removed The Powers Of President To Dissolve Assembly Unilaterally
- 19th AMENDMENT(2010)
- Islamabad High Court Was Formed
- Deals With Appointment Of Judges Of Supreme Court.
- 20th AMENDMENT(2012)
- For Free And Fair Elections.
- Chief Election Commissioner Was Changed To Election Commission Of Pakistan.
- 21st AMENDMENT(2015)
- Military Courts Was Established After APS Massacre
- 22nd AMENDMENT 2016
- Changing The Eligibility Criteria For Chief Election Commissioner Of Pakistan.
- Bureaucrats and Technocrats also will become members of Election Commission of Pakistan.
- 23rd AMENDMENT April 2017
- In 2015, National Assembly passed the 21st Amendment and created the military courts for the period of 2 years .
- The period of two years was expired on 6th January 2017
- This 23rd Amendment was passed to re-establish the military courts for further two years till 6th January 2019
- 24th AMENDMENT Nov 2017
- Allow the conduct of delimitation of constituencies on the basis of provisional census results.
- 25th AMENDMENT
- The Merger of FATA with KPK was signed by President Mamnoon Hussain on 31-May-2018

[23/11 3:38 PM] ~: Famous lines between countries

Durand line _ Pakistan and Afghanistan

Hindenburg line _ Germany & Poland

Mac Mohan line _ India and china

Maginot line _ France and Germany

Order Neisse line _ East Germany & Poland

Redcliffe line _ India and Pakistan

Siegfried line _ Germany and France

17th parallel _ North & south Vietnam

24th parallel _ India and Myanmar

38th parallel _ North & south Korea

49th parallel _ USA & Canada

[23/11 3:39 PM] ~: Mcq

Punjab

CS: Akbar Durrani

IGP: Kaleem Ima

KP

CS: Naveed Kamran Baloch

IGP: Muhammad Tahir

Sindh

CS: Azam Sulaiman

IGP: Amjad Javed Saleemi

Baluchistan

CS: Dr Akhtar Nazir

IGP: Mohsin Butt

[23/11 3:42 PM] ~: " "=List Prime Minister of Pakistan From 1947 Till 2018""

1. ""Khan Liaquat Ali Khan""

==Aug 15,1947 To 16 Oct 1951==

2. ==Khwaja Nizam-u-ddin==

""Oct 16,1951 To 17 Apr 1953""

3. ""Muhammad Ali Bogra""

==Apr 17,1953 To 11 Aug 1955==

4. ""Chaudry Muhammad Ali""

==Aug 11,1955 To 12 Sep 1956==

5. ""Husain (Shaheed) Suhrawardy""

==Sep 12,1956 To 18 Oct 1957==

6. ""Ibrahim Chundregar""

==Oct 18,1957 To 16 Sep 1957==

7. ""Malak Feroz Khan Noon""

Dec 16, 1957 To 17 Oct 1958.

8. ""Nurul Amin""

==Oct 7,1971 To 20 Dec 1971==

9. ""Zulfikar Ali Bhutto""

==Aug 14,1973 To 5 Jul 1977==

10. ""Muhammad Khan Junejo""

==Mar 25,1985 To 29 may 1988==

11. ""Benazir Bhutto""

==Dec 2, 1988 To 6 Aug 1990==

12. ""Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi""

==Aug 6,1990 To 6 Nov 1990==

13. ""Nawaz Sharif""

==Nov 6,1990 To 18 Apr 1993==

14. ""Balakh Sher Mazari""

==Apr 18,1993 To 26 May 1993==

15. ""Nawaz Sharif""

==May 26, 1993 To 18 Jul 1993==

16. ""Moeenuddin Ahmad Qureshi""

==Jul 18,1993 To 10 Oct 1993==

17. ""Benazir Bhutto""

==Oct 19,1993 To 5 Nov 1996==

18. ""Miraj Khalid""

==Nov 5,1996 To 17 Feb 1997==

19. ""Nawaz Sharif""

==Feb 17, 1997 To 12 Oct 1999==

20. ""Zafar Jamali""

==Nov 23, 2002 To 25 June 2004==

21. ""Ch Shujat Hussain""

==June 26,2004 To Aug 28,2004==

22. ""Shaukat Aziz""

==Aug 29,2004 To Nov 15,2007==

23. ""Mian M Sumroo""

==Nov 16,2007 To Mar 24,2008==

24. ""Yousaf Raza Gillani""

==March 25,2007 To June 19,2012==

25. ""Raja Parvez Ashraf""

==June 22,2012 To March 25,2013==

26. ""Mir Hazaar Khan Khoosa""

==March 25,2013 To June 5,2013==

27. ""Nawaz Sharif""

==June 5,2013 To July 28,2017==

28. ""Shahid Khaqan Abbasi""

==Aug 1,2017 To Present==

[23/11 3:42 PM] ~: 15 Types of doctors :

1. Dermatologist = skin specialist

2. Cardiologist = heart specialist

3. Gynecologist/Gynaecologist = female disease specialist

4. Dentist = doctor of teeth & jaw bones

5. Ophthalmologist = eye specialist

6. Orthopedist = Muscle and bones expert

7. Anesthesiologist = a specialist who administers an anesthetic to a patient before he is treated

8. Endocrinologist = diagnoses and treats diabetes, hormone imbalances, thyroid disease and other disorders of the endocrine system.

9. Gastroenterologist = specializes in diseases of the digestive system.

10. Hematologist = a hematologist specializes in diseases of the blood and bone marrow.

11. Hepatologist = specializes in diseases of the liver.

12. Neonatologist = cares for premature and critically ill newborns.

13. Neurologist = a neurologist specializes in the diagnosis and treatment of all types of disease and functions of the brain, spine, peripheral nerves, muscles and nervous systems

14. Pediatrician = a child's physician

15. Oncologist = A doctor who treats cancer

[23/11 3:44 PM] ~: 1cm = 10mm

1meter = 100cm

1Km = 1000meter

1kg = 1000grams

1gram= 1000milligram(mg)

1Quintal = 100Kg

1Metric ton = 1000Kg

1Pound = 454gm

1litre = 1000ml

1kilo litre=1000litres

1Gallon = 3.79litres

1Barrel oil= 163.65litres

1cusec = 1 cubic feet of water flows through a point in one second(this measure used only for flowing water)

1TMC = 100 crore cubic feet water(this measure used only for reserved water)

1 inch = 2.54cm

1 feet =12 inch= 30.48cm

1Yard(???)= 3feet

1mile = 1.609 km

1Nautical mile=1.852km

1 cent= 435.6 sq feet

1acre = 100 cents

1Hectare = 2.471 acres

1kilo byte(KB)=1024bytes

1Megabyte(MB)=1024KB

1Gigabyte(GB)=1024MB

1Terabyte(TB)=1024GB

1Million=10 Lakhs

1Billion=1000 Million= 100 crore

1 Trillion= 1000 Billion=1Lakh crore

1 Karat = 4.16 % gold

24 karat gold=99.5 % gold(pure gold)

22 karat gold= 91.6 % gold + 8.4 % other metal Normally this 22

Karat gold is called as 916, KDM, HALL MARK

18 Karat gold=75 % gold+25 % other metal

12 karat gold = 50 % gold+ 50 % other metal

1 Ream = 500 papers

1gross = 12 dozens = 144 articles

Important # Information # to # be # kept

for # Record .:

1 Gunta = 121 Sq yards.

1 Gunta = 101.171 Sq Meter.

1 Gaj = 1 Yard

1 Yard = 36 inch

1 Yard = 3 feet

1 Yard = 0.9144 meter =

1 mtr.

1 sq Yard = 0.83612 Sq meter.

1 sq Yard = 9 sq feet.

1 Sq yard = 1296 Sq inch.

1 Meter = 1.0936 Yards.

1 Meter = 39.370 inch.

1 Meter = 3.280 feet.

1 Sq meter = 1.1959 Sq yard.

1 Sq meter = 1550 Sq inch.

1 Sq Meter = 10.763 Sq feet.

1 feet = 0.304 meter.

1 feet = 0.333 yards.

1 feet =12 inch

1 Sq feet = 0.111 Sq Yard.

1 Sq feet = 0.09290 Sq Meter.

1 Sq feet = 144 Sq inch.

1 inch = 2.54 vv

1 Inch = 0.0254 meter.

1 Inch = 0.0277 yards.

1 Inch = 0.0833 feet.

1 Sq Inch = 0.00064516 Sq Meter.

1 Sq Inch = 0.00077160 Sq Yards.

1 Sq Inch = 0.00694444 Sq feet.

1 Acre = 4046.86 Sq Meter.

1 Acre = 4840 Sq yards.

1 Acre = 43560 Sq feet

[23/11 3:44 PM] ~: #Major_events

1905 to 1947

1905..bengal seperation

1906...Muslim league was formed

1909...Minto Morley Reforms

1913...Muhammad Ali Jinnah joined Muslim league

1913...incident of kanpur

1914...world war I start

1916...Lucknow Pact

1918..world war I end

1919...Khilafat movement

1919..rowlet act

1922..Allama iqbal joined ML

1922..incident of chaura chauri

1923..Liaqat Ali Khan joined Muslim league

1927...Simon commission

1927....Delhi proposals

1928...Nehru report

1929...Jinnah's fourteen points

1929...Khudai khidmatgar movement

1930...Allama iqbal speech at Allahabad

1930..First London confrence

1931..Second London conference

1932..Third London conference

1932..Communal award

1932..khaksaar movement

1933...now or never movement

1934..quaid become permanent president of ML

1935...Govt.of India act

1937..congress ministries

1938..pirpur Report
 1938..fatima jinnah joined ML
 1939..world war 2 start
 1939..congress ministries resigned
 1939..day of deliverance
 1940...Lahore resolution 23rd March
 1942...cripp,s mission
 1942...Quit India movement
 1945...shimla conference
 1945..central election
 1946...provincial election
 1946...Delhi convention
 1946...cabinent mission
 1947...Pakistan
 Most Important Points About Pakistan

Iran was first country to recognize Pakistan.
 Pakistan opened its first embassy in Iran.
 Egypt was first country to open its embassy in Pakistan.
 First governor of State Bank was Zahid Hussain.
 First Lady governor was Rana Liaquat Ali (Sindh) 1973–1976.
 First lady federal minister was Vikarun Nisa Noor (Tourism).
 First state to join Pakistan was Bahawal Pur, 1954.
 Pakistan cricket team first visited England. (chk: India)
 First captain of cricket team was Abdul Hafeez Kardar.
 First century was completed by Nazar Mohammad against India in 1954 in Lucknow.
 First Woman University is located in Rawalpindi.
 First governor of Punjab was Francis Moody.
 First CM of Punjab was Iftikhar Hussain Mamdot.
 First Governor of Sindh was Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah.
 First CM of Sindh was Ayub Khoro.
 First Governor of Baluchistan was Lt: General Riaz Hussain.
 First CM of Baluchistan was Attaullah Mengal.
 First Chief Justice of Pakistan was Sir Abdur Rasheed.
 First PM of Azad Kashmir was Abdul Hamid Khan.
 First President of AJK was Sardar Ibrahim Khan.
 First Commander-in-Chief of Pak Army was Frank Mervin.
 First chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee was General Mohd Sahrif.
 First chief of Staff of armed forces was General Tikka Khan.
 First governor State Bank was Zahid Hussain.

First daily newspaper is Amroz 1947.
 First lady pilot was Shukriya Khanum.
 First museum of Pak established in Karachi in 1950.
 First Bank was United Bank (7th August, 1947)
 First Chief Election Commissioner of Pakistan was Mr. Khan F.M.Khan (25th March, 1956)
 Election Commission was created on 23rd March, 1956 under Article 137 of 1956 constitution.
 First Muslim Commander in Chief of Pakistan was Ayub Khan.
 First Radio Station established was of Karachi.
 First T.V station was setup at Lahore on Nov: 26, 1964.
 First lady Major General in Pak: Dr. Shahida Malik.
 First Space satellite was launched by Pakistan in 1990.
 First private TV Channel STN launched in 1990.
 First Chairman Senate was Habibullah Khan.
 First woman judge of High Court was Majida Rizvi.
 First constructed barrage of Pakistan Sukkur Barrage.
 First Secretary General of Pakistan was Ch. Mohd Ali.
 First bio-gas plant was installed in 1974.
 First woman bank established on Dec: 1, 1989.
 Khan Qayyum Khan was called the iron man of (KPK) NWFP.
 Badshahi mosque built in 1670 A.D.
 Largest Hockey stadium is National Hockey Stadium Lahore.
 First minority minister of Pakistan was Joginder Nath Mandal held the portfolio of law.
 Largest railway tunnel is Khojak.
 Smallest dam of Pakistan is Warsak dam.
 Largest fort of Pakistan is —Rani Kot.
 Nishan-e- Pakistan is the highest civil award of Pakistan.
 Second highest civil award is Hilal-e- Pakistan.
 Ayub National Park (Rawalpindi) is the largest Park in Pakistan.
 Jinnah Awami League was the first opposition party of our country.
 Liaquat ali Khan visited America in May 1950.
 Awami League was found by Abdul Hamed Bhashani in 1950.
 The first Pakistan women hockey match in Pakistan was Played in 1985.
 Khojak is the largest Railway Tunnel of Pakistan.

Lahore Museum is the biggest Museum in Pakistan.

Largest Railway station is Lahore.

Highest Pass is Muztag Pass which connects Gilgit to Xinkiyang.

Largest canal is Lloyd Barrage Canal or Sukkur Barrage or Lance Down Pull built in 1936.

Largest Cement Plant is Lucky Cement Plant near Luki Marwat.

Largest road is Shahrah-e- Pakistan.

Shortest river is Ravi.

Smallest division is Karachi.

Largest division is Kalat.

Largest division of Sindh is Therparkar.

Habib Bank Plaza Karachi has 23 stories (345 ft).

Minar-e- Pakistan is 196 ft, 8 inches high.

Pakistan has its longest boundary with Afghanistan.

Pakistan is 34th largest country in the world, 6th population wise.

Smallest civil award is Tamg-e-Khidmat.

Highest dam is Mangla dam.

Pakistan expedition to Antarctica reached on 5 Jan, 1991 established Jinnah Research Station.

Longest tenure as Governor General was Ghulam Mohammad.

Longest tenure as President was Ayub Khan.

Longest period of rule was of Zia-ul-haq.

Shortest tenure as PM of Ayub Khan (3 days) then Shujaat Hussain (47 days).

Shortest tenure as President is of Bhutto.

Shortest tenure as Governor General is of Quaid-e- Azam.

Largest library is Quaid-e-Azam library.

Largest University is in Punjab.

The only non-military shaheed to receive Nishan-e-Haider was Subaidar Lalik Jan he belonged to NLI.

Highest peak of Sulaiman mountains is Takht-e-Sulaiman.

Highest peak is K2 (Goodwin Austin 5,611 meters) (28238 ft).

2nd largest glacier of Pakistan is Batura.

Largest Island of Pakistan is Manora.

Smallest city is Jehlum.

Rainiest city is Rawalpindi.

Rainiest place is Muree.

First Medical College was Nishtar Medical College.

Smallest Dam is Warsak dam.

Largest mountain range is Karakoram.

First private airline of Pakistan is Hajvari.

Pak's Second largest city is Lahore.

Zafarullah khan was the first foreign minister of Pakistan.

Keenjhar is the largest man made (artificial) lake in Pakistan.

Manchar Lake is the biggest lake of Pakistan.

Trich Mir is the highest peak of Hindu Kush.

In Pakistan, first woman bank was established in the year 1989.

The highest point of the Khyber Pass is Landhi Kotal.

The first atomic power station of Pakistan was installed in Karachi.

The First President of America who made an official visit to Pakistan was Dwight D. Eishenhower.

Largest airline is PIA.

Largest airport is Quaid-e-Azam Internationl Airport, Karachi.

Largest canal is Lloyd Barrage Canal.

Largest dam is Terbel.

Largest desert is Thar.

Largest district is Khuzdar (Baluchistan).

Largest industial unit is Pakistan Steel Mill.

Largest industry is Textile.

Largest island is Manora (Karachi).

Largest Jungle is Changa Manga (Kasur).

Largest lake (natural) is Manchar.

Largest library is Pujab Public Library, Lahore.

Largest mine is Salt Mines of Khewra.

Largest motorway is Lahore-Islamabad.

Largest museum is National Meseum, Karachi.

Largest circulated urdu newspaper is —Jangll, English is —The Newsll.

Largest nuclear reactor is KANUPP, Karachi.

Largest oil field is Dhurnal Oil Field.

Largest Radio Station is in Islamabad.

Largest university is Punjab University, Lahore.

Largest railway platform is of Rohri.

Longest railway track is from Karachi to Landi Kotal.

Longest road is from Karachi to Peshawar.

First TV station in Pakistan started at Lahore.

Pakistan's first radio station was set up at Karachi.

Mountbatten came to India in March 1947.

Mountbatten was an officer in British Navy.

Plan for the Separation of Indo Pakistan was announced on 23rd June 1947.

Election to the First Constituent Assembly of Pakistan took place in 1946.

The first Cabinet of Pakistan consisted of 7 members.

Finance Portfolio in the first Cabinet was held by Malik Ghulam Muhammad.

Approximate population of Pakistan at the inception in 1947 was Seven 7 crores.

First census of Pakistan was held in 1951.

Population of west Pakistan in 1951 was 34 million.

The only country to oppose Pakistan's entrance into the UNO in 1947 was Afghanistan.

Total area of Jammu and Kashmir in 1947 was 84,471 sq. miles.

India stopped the passage of water from the rivers Ravi and Sutluj in April 1948.

Amir of Kuwait he was the first head of state to visit Pakistan in 1947.

Quaid-e-Azam relief fund was set up in September 1947.

At the time of division the cash balances of undivided India stood at about Rs. 4,000 million.

India and Pakistan mutually came to an agreement that Pakistan would get Rs. 750 crore as her share.

Only Rs. 200 crores had been paid as an interim installment.

Francis Moody was the first Governor of Punjab.

Governor Moody imposed the Governor Rule in Punjab in January 1949.

Pakistan Fund was setup by Quaid in June 1947.

State Bank of Pakistan was inaugurated by Quaid in July 1948.

The initial assets of SBP were equal to three Crore.

Karachi was declared Federal area by the legislative Assembly in May 1948.

Pakistan's flag was designed by two brothers and name of one of them is Altaf Hussain.

White strip in the flag was added in August 1947. When was moon and star added in the flag February 1949.

The Quaid delivered his last message to the nation on 27th August, 1948.

[12:15, 23/7/2019] +92 306 6955668: Very very imp for AD IB test

1) : Objective Resolution Was Passed By? (Liaqat Ali Khan On 12 March 1949)

2) : Quran Pak Other Name? (Furqan)

3) : Montagu Chelmsford Reform Date? (1919)

4) : The Number Of Rivers In Balochistan? (7)

5) : Surah Name On Ant Is? (Numl)

6) : First Democratic Election In Pakistan? (7 Dec 1970)

7) : Baltic Countries? (Latvia, Finland, Poland, Germany, Russia etc)

8) : Pirpur Report Date? (1938)

9) : Cabinet Mission? (1946)

10) : Cube Root Of Unity? (1)

11) : Khalid Bin Waleed Accepted Islam In? (6 Hijri)

12) : Abu Sufyan Accepted Islam In? (8 Hijri)

13) : Hazrat Muazz Was Governor Of? (Yemen)

14) : The Inverse Of Scalar Matrix? (Scalar Matrix)

15) : $\sin 180-x$? ($\sin x$)

16) : Pak Celebrate Defence Day From? (1966)

17) : Old Name Of...

[12:15, 23/7/2019] +92 306 6955668: Q1 pakistan forest institute is located in?

Q2 the turn scorer of pakistan in one day international cricket is?

Q3 pakistan domestic saving rate of GNP is ?

Q4 was the first caretaker president of pakistan ?

Q5 punjab is situated on side of the pakistan ?

Q6 RJ45 UTP cable has cables ?

Q7 which is not a computer classification ?

Q8 BIOS Overview of?

Q9 WAN stands for ?

Q10 where are cookies stored ?

Q11 the pattern of printed line on most products are called ?

Q12 which is a semi conductor memory?

Q13 normally the computer monitor screen is in ?

Q14 what is the extension of word files ?

Q15 is not a font style ?

Q16 which of the following is not valid version of MS office ?

[12:15, 23/7/2019] +92 306 6955668: Current Cabinet of Pakistan

Cabinet Ministers

Prime Minister

Imran Khan	Noor-ul-Haq Qadri
18 August 2018	20 August 201
Minister of Defence	Minister of Housing and Works
Pervez Khattak	Tariq Bashir Cheema
20 August 2018	6 September 2018
Minister of Maritime Affairs	Minister of Railways
Ali Haider Zaidi	Sheikh Rasheed Ahmad
6 September 2018	20 August 2018
Minister of Defence Production	Minister of Planning, Development and Reform
Zubaida Jalal Khan	Khusro Bakhtiar
20 August 2018	20 August 2018
Minister of Education	State Minister of Interior
Shafqat Mahmood	Shehryar Khan Afridi
20 August 2018	20 August 2018
Minister for Petroleum	Minister for Energy
Ghulam Sarwar Khan	Omar Ayub Khan
20 August 2018	11 September 2018
Minister of Finance	Minister for Water Resources
Asad Umar	Muhammad Faisal Vawda
20 August 2018	5 October 2018
Minister of Foreign Affairs	State Minister for Parliamentary Affairs
Shah Mehmood Qureshi	Ali Muhammad Khan
20 August 2018	17 Sept 2018
Minister of Health	Province
Aamir Mehmood Kiani	Chief ministers Name
20 August 2018	Balochistan
Minister of Human Rights	Jam Kamal Khan
Shireen Mazari	20 August 2018
20 August 2018	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
Minister of Information	Mahmood Khan
Fawad Chaudhry	17 August 2018
20 August 2018	Punjab
Minister of Information Technology and Telecommunication	Sardar Usman Buzdar
Khalid Maqbool Siddiqui	20 August 2018
20 August 2018	Sindh
Minister of Inter Provincial Coordination	Murad Ali Shah 17 August 2018
Fahmida Mirza	Gilgit–Baltistan
20 August 2018	Hafiz Hafeezur Rehman 26 June 2015
Minister of Law & Justice	Gilgit–Baltistan
Farogh Naseem	Hafiz Hafeezur Rehman
20 August 2018	26 June 2015
Minister of Religious Affairs	Current Prime Minister of Azad Jammu and Kashmir

Raja Farooq Haider 4 April 2016

President of Azad Jammu and Kashmir

Masood Khan

25 August 2016

Current Governors of Pakistan

Balochistan

Amanullah Khan Yasinzai

4 October 2018

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Shah Farman

5 September 2018

Punjab

Chaudhry Mohammad Sarwar

5 September 2018

Sindh

Imran Ismail 27 August 2018

Gilgit-Baltistan

Raja Jalal Hussain Maqpoon 30 September 2018

SOLVED PAPER OF PETROL OFFICER IN MOTORWAY

FPSC

ENGLISH

> The prince allied himself ___ Scots.

Ans: With

> She is a staunch advocate ___ free speech.

Ans: Of

> The hospital is affiliated ___ local universities.

Ans: With

> She has a deep affinity ___ nature.

Ans: With

> I love strawberry but it doesn't agree ___ me.

Ans: With

> She was alarmed ___ the prospect of travelling alone.

Ans: At

> He was alive ___ the danger.

Ans: To

> I like cats but I am allergic ___ them.

Ans: To

> Two companies were amalgamated ___ one.

Ans: Into

> We were amazed ___ her generosity.

Ans: At

> She is an ___ girl.

Ans: Idle

> He is ___ to a large fortune.

Ans: Heir

> To err is ___ to forgive divine.

Ans: Human

> Time will ___ her sorrows.

Ans: Heal

SYNONYMS

> Futile: Useless

> Pragmatic: Practical

> Germane: Relevant

> Comprehensive: Complete

> Comprise: Consist of

EVERYDAY SCIENCE

> Treatment of rabies or cure of hydrophobia was discovered by:

Ans: Louis Pasteur

> One of Kidney's functions is:

Ans: Maintain the normal composition of the blood

> The most abundant organic molecules in living organism are:

Ans: Protein

> Barometer was invented by:

Ans: Evangelista Torricelli

> A blotting paper absorbs ink because of the:

Ans: Capillary action

> The 'escape velocity' needed to leave the earth is:

Ans: 40,000 km/hr

> Insulin controls the metabolism of:

Ans: Carbohydrates

> Pneumonia is an infection of the:

Ans: Lungs

> Carbon dating is a scientific process for determining the:

Ans: Age of an object

> Sleeping sickness is caused by a:

Ans: Protozoan

> Vitamin K is related to:

Ans: Clotting of Blood

> The brain centre for the control of breathing is in the:

Ans: Medulla

> Radio waves are much like:

Ans: Light waves

> Antibodies are chemicals that are:

Ans: Produced by the body in response to an antigen

> The best source of Vitamin C is:

Ans: Oranges

> Why does a dog hang its tongue out?

Ans: To keep cool

> The normal chromosome number in humans is:

Ans: 46

> A labourer doing heavy work requires about:

Ans: 3,500 calories per day

> Springs of shock absorbers of automobiles and railway coaches are made of steel and not of rubber, because of steel is:

Ans: More elastic than rubber

> Who was the first to devise the reflecting type of telescope?

Ans: Newton

ISLAMIAT

> Who conquered Egypt?

Ans: Hazrat Umar

> Banu Ghasan is in:

Ans: Iraq

> Battle of Yamama was fought against:

Ans: Muselma Kazzab

> Who penned down peace treaty on the conquest of Jurusalem?

Ans: Hazrat Umar

> Koofa was built on the order of:

Ans: Hazrat Umar

> Tripoli was conquered in the reign of:

Ans: Hazrat Usman

> Which battle decided the fate of Syria?

Ans: Yarmuk

> Hazrat Umar established regular military institution in:

Ans: 15 Hijrah

> Muslims martyred in Battle of Yamama:

Ans: 12000

> Hazrat Usman embraced Islam in age of:

Ans: 34 years

PAKISTAN AFFAIRS

> Official language of Pakistan under 1962 constitution:

Ans: Bengali and Urdu

> Gen. Zia held elections in:

Ans: 1985

> LOC came into existence in:

Ans: 1972

> Length of Pak-Iran border:

Ans: 805 km

> Area covered by Punjab:

Ans: 205344 sq km

> Highest peak of Salt Range:

Ans: Sakassar

> Which Pakistani province has not desert?

Ans: KPK

> Cholistan Desert is also known as:

Ans: Rohi

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

> A is smaller than B but taller than C, who is tallest?

Ans: B

> Tass is:

Ans: News Agency

> Which vegetable contains high percentage of Vitamin C?

Ans: Amla

> Homo Sapiens is a common name given to:

Ans: Man

> KLM is the name of:

Ans: Dutch Airlines

> ATC stands for:

Ans: Anti-Terrorist Court

> Jamal u Din Afghani was champion of:

Ans: Pan Islamism

> Bismarck was iron man of:

Ans: Germany

> Millennium Bug is a term used in:

Ans: Computer Virus

> Gulf War started in:

Ans: 1991

> When water accord concluded between provinces?

Ans: 1991

> APEC stands for:

Ans: Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation

> GIZA in Egypt is famous for:

Ans: Pyramids

> Chancellor is called the Head of:

Ans: Germany

> Alexander the Great belongs to:

Ans: Macedonia

> Who appoints Governor?

Ans: President

> Which country used currency note first?

Ans: China

1. The Temple of Heaven, a religious building, is located in

c. Beijing ✓

2. The mine, Super Pit, is Australia's largest ____ mine.

a. gold ✓

3. What was the nationality of Alfred Nobel?

d. Swedish ✓

4. The first Nobel Prize was awarded in ____ .

b. 1901 ✓

5. The Nobel Prize has been awarded in ____ fields.

b. 6 ✓

6. The Li River is located in

a. China ✓

7. SANA is the news agency of ____ .

c. Syria ✓

8. Saba is the news agency of ____ .

c. Yemen ✓

9. KLM is an airline of ____ .

c. Netherlands ✓

10. Etihad Airways is an airline of ____ .

a. United Arab Emirates ✓

11. The Earth surface is divided in ____ Continents.

c. 7 ✓

12. The Largest Continent (by Area) of the World is ____ .

a. Asia ✓

13. The second Largest Continent (by Area) of the World is ____ .

c. Africa ✓

14. The Smallest Continent (by Area) of the World is ____ .

b. Australia ✓

15. The Earth's Oceanic water is divided in ____ oceans.

a. 5 ✓

16. The Earth's Largest ocean is ____ .

d. Pacific ✓

17. The Earth's second Largest ocean is ____ .

a. Atlantic ✓

18. The Earth's Smallest ocean is ____ .

b. Arctic ✓

19. The world's Largest Lake is?

a. Caspian Sea ✓

20. The hottest desert of the world is?

a. Sahara Desert ✓

21. The first Secretary General of United Nations was?

d. Trygue Lie ✓

22. World War I was began in?

b. 1914 ✓

23. World War I was ended in?

d. 1918 ✓

24. World War II was began in?

c. 1939 ✓

25. World War II was ended in?

d. 1945 ✓

26. The world's deadliest conflict was?

b. World War II ✓

27. The Atomic Bomb was dropped on the city of Hiroshima on?

b. 6 August 1945 ✓

28. What was the name of Atomic Bomb that dropped on the city of Hiroshima?

a. Little Boy ✓

29. The Atomic Bomb was dropped on the city of Nagasaki on?

c. 9 August 1945 ✓

30. What was the name of Atomic Bomb that dropped on the city of Nagasaki?

d. Fat Man ✓

31. NATO is a/an ____ alliance.

a. military ✓

32. The oldest news agency in the world is?

a. AFP ✓

33. The Suez Canal is in ____ .

c. Egypt ✓

34. The Delaware river is in ____ .

a. United States ✓

35. The main structural work of the Eiffel Tower was completed in?

d. 1889 ✓

36. The height of Eiffel Tower is ____ feet.

a. 1063 ✓

37. Reuters is the news agency of ____ .

b. United Kingdom ✓

38. WAFA is the news agency of ____ .

a. Palestine ✓

39. The capital of Saudi Arabia is? d. Riyadh ✓

40. The currency of Qatar is?

d. Riyal ✓

41. Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) was founded on d. September 25, 1969
42. The OIC was founded in ____ .
d. Morocco ✓
43. The 6th organ, "Trusteeship Council" of the United Nations suspended operation on November 01, 1994, with the independence of
c. Palau ✓
44. The United Nations has ____ principal organs.
b. 5 ✓
45. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) was founded on ____
.b. 27 December 1945 ✓
46. The social networking site "Twitter" was launched on ____ .
d. July 15, 2006 ✓
47. The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) was formed in?
a. 1958 ✓
48. 8 March is observed internationally as?
a. Women's Day ✓
49. 22 March is observed internationally as?
b. World Water Day ✓
50. 7 April is observed internationally as?
c. World Health Day ✓
51. The deepest point in the world is
c. Mariana Trench ✓
52. The Mariana Trench is in the ____ Ocean.
d. Pacific ✓
53. The depth of the Mariana Trench is ____ meters.
d. 10,911 ✓
54. Panama (a country) connects the two continents
c. South America and North America ✓
55. Turkey connects the two continents
a. Asia and Europe ✓
56. Egypt connects the two continents
b. Asia and Africa ✓
57. The Panama Canal in Panama is a man-made 77 km waterway that connects
a. Atlantic Ocean and Pacific Ocean ✓
58. The Engadin Valley is located in
a. Switzerland ✓
59. The Pico Island is located in
b. Portugal ✓
60. Sultan Ahmed Mosque in Istanbul is popularly known as the
b. Blue Mosque ✓
61. The Great Pyramid of Giza, the oldest of the ancient 7 wonders of the world, is located in
a. Egypt ✓
62. Lake Lucerne that has complicated shape with several sharp bends and four arms is located in
c. Switzerland ✓
63. Which city is also called The City of 1,000 Minarets?
b. Cairo ✓
64. The South Pole of the Earth is located in
b. Antarctica ✓
65. The North Pole of the Earth is located in
c. Arctic Ocean ✓
66. Which statement is true about South and North Poles of the Earth?
b. North Pole is warmer than the South Pole ✓
67. The Sinai Peninsula is located in
a. Egypt ✓
68. Augusta Raurica, a Roman archaeological site, was a/an
d. open-air museum ✓
69. Augusta Raurica is located in
c. Switzerland ✓
70. The Pena Palace, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is located in
b. Portugal ✓
71. The bridge in Istanbul, Turkey that connects Asia and Europe is called
c. Bosphorus Bridge ✓
72. Alexandria is a city in
b. Egypt ✓
73. About ____ % of Antarctica is covered by ice.
b. 98 ✓
74. Ross Island in the Ross Sea is located near
c. continent of Antarctica ✓
75. The first European to reach India by sea was
d. Vasco da Gama ✓
76. Vasco da Gama was a/an ____ explorer.
d. Portuguese ✓
77. The World Wide Web was invented by
a. Tim Berners-Lee ✓
78. The birthplace of the World Wide Web was
c. CERN ✓

79. The headquarter of the European Organization for Nuclear Research, called CERN, is located in

b. Switzerland ✓

80. The book "Emile" or "On Education" was written by

a. Rousseau ✓

81. The world's longest land border between the two countries is the border between

a. US and Canada ✓

82. The world's largest island is

a. Greenland ✓

83. Which country is the largest archipelagic country in the world?

c. Indonesia ✓

84. Indonesia is a country with around ____ islands.

d. 13,000 ✓

85. The most dispersed country in the world is

a. Maldives ✓

86. The Maldives is spread over ____ km².

d. 90,000 ✓

87. Maldives, a country in Asia, is consist of around ____ islands.

c. 1192 ✓

88. Which country is also called the "Land of the Midnight Sun"?

b. Norway ✓

89. Which country is also called "Rainbow Nation"?

d. South Africa ✓

90. "Netherlands" literally means

b. lower countries ✓

91. Which country contains the most volcanoes in the world?

a. Indonesia ✓

92. Which country is the lowest in the world?b.

Maldives ✓ 93. Which country recognizes the highest number of official languages?

c. South Africa ✓

94. The constitution of South Africa recognizes ____ official languages.

d. 11 ✓

95. Which country is completely surrounded by South Africa?

c. Lesotho ✓

96. The Komodo dragons are found in

a. Indonesia ✓

97. Jeju Island, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, is located in

d. South Korea ✓

98. Borobudur, a UNESCO World Heritage Site is located in

a. Indonesia ✓

99. The Orange River flows in

c. South Africa ✓

100. The Chapultepec Castle is located in

d. Mexico ✓

Some IMP General Knowledge

★ Largest producer of silver is Mexico.

★ The largest producer of carpet is Iran.

★ The largest producer of cheese is USA.

★ The largest producer of cotton is USA.

★ The largest producer of Jute is Bangladesh.

★ The largest producer of Rice is China.

★ The largest producer of Silk is China.

★ The largest producer of Steel is USA.

★ The largest producer of Sugar is India.

★ The largest producer of Tea is India.

★ The largest producer of Wheat is USA.

★ The largest producer of Wool is Australia.

★ The largest producer of gold is South Africa.

★ The largest producer of oil is Saudi Arabia.

★ The largest producer of coffee Brazil.

★ The largest producer of tin is Malaysia.

★ The first Prime Minister of Bangladesh was Mujibur Rehman

★ The longest river in the world is the Nil

★ The longest highway in the world is the Trans-Canada

★ The longest highway in the world has a length of About 8000 km

★ The highest mountain in the world is the Mount Everest

★ What is the worlds largest food company- Nestle

★ The fastest flying bird in the world is Falcon.

★ Largest peninsula is Arabian Peninsula.

★ Mariana Trench is the deepest part of Pacific.

★ The longest railway station is located in Japan.

★ Tallest Light house "Steel Marine Tower" is in Japan

★ The city which is the biggest centre for manufacture of automobiles in the world is Detroit,USA

★ Reticulated python is the longest snake in the world.

★ Urengoi (Russia) is the largest natural gas reserved.

★ The Bamboo has the fastest growth rate. It grows up to 3 feet in 24 hours.

★ Trans-Siberian railway line is the longest in the world.

★ Roxy is the biggest cinema house of the world. It is located in New Your (United State).

★ The largest telescope of the world called Keck-I, is located in Hawaii (USA).

★ Jean Bernard is the deepest cave in France.

★ Name the largest Mediterranean island-Sicil

★ The country that accounts for nearly one-third of the total teak production of the world is Myanmar

★ The biggest desert in the world is the Sahara desert

Current Classification of Currency

(21-03-2019)

Euro:

1. France.
2. Germany.
3. Netherland.
4. Spain.
5. Italy.
6. Greece.
7. Belgium.
8. Luxembourg.
9. Estonia.
10. Finland.
11. Portugal.
12. Ireland.
13. Kosovo.
14. Cyprus.
15. San Marino.
16. Aland Islands.
17. Andorra.
18. Malta.
19. Monaco.
20. Slovakia.
21. Slovenia.
22. Montenegro.
23. Austria.
24. Latvia.
25. French Guiana.
26. Reunion.
27. Guadeloupe.
28. Martinique.
29. Saint Barthelemy.

30. Saint Martin

31. Saint Pierre and Miquelon.

US Dollar:

1. USA.
2. British Virgin Island.
3. US virgin Island.
4. El Salvador.
5. Panama (also have "Panamanian balboa")
6. Puerto Rico.
7. Sint Eustatius.
8. Turk and Caicos Island.
9. Marshal Island.
10. Zimbabwe (It have other multiple currencies declared as official currencies).
11. Ecuador.
12. Palau.
13. Micronesia.
14. East-Timor.
15. Bonaire.
16. Saba

Dollar:

1. Liberia.
2. Namibia (also Rand)
3. Bahamas.
4. Barboda.
5. Belize.
6. Bermuda.
7. Canada.
8. Cayman Island.
9. Jamaica.
10. Trinidad and Tobago.
11. Guyana.
12. Suriname.
13. Burnie.
14. Singapore.
15. Taiwan

East Caribbean Dollar:

1. Anguilla.
2. Antigua and Barbuda.
3. Domnica.
4. Saint Kitts and Nevis.
5. Saint Vincent and Grenadines.

6. Montserrat.

7. Grenada.

8. Saint Lucia.

Franc:

1. France (FF and Euro)

2. Liechtenstein (SF)

3. Switzerland (SF).

4. Benin.

5. Burundi

6. Cameroon.

7. Central African Republic.

8. Chad.

9. Comoros.

10. Congo.

11. Côte d'ivoire.

12. Djibouti.

13. Equatorial Guinea.

14. Gaban.

15. Guinea.

16. Ivory Coast.

17. Madagascar.

18. Mali.

19. Mayotte D and Mamoudzou (WAF).

20. Niger (WAF).

21. Rwanda.

22. Senegal (WAF).

23. Togo.

24. Burkina Faso.

Pound

1. UK.

2. Egypt.

3. Lebanon.

4. Syria.

5. Isle of man.

6. Gibraltar.

7. South Georgia and South Sandwich Island.

8. Jersey.

9. Sudan.

10. South Sudan.

11. Guernsey.

12. Falak Island.

13. St. Helena.

Peso:

1. Argentina.

2. Columbia.

3. Uruguay.

4. Chile.

5. Dominican Republic.

6. Cuba.

7. Philippines.

8. Mexico.

Dinar

1. Iraq.

2. Kuwait.

3. Bahrain.

4. Jordan.

5. Serbia.

6. Libya.

7. Tunisia.

8. Algeria.

9. Macedonia.

Rupee

1. Pakistan

2. India.

3. Nepal.

4. Sri Lanka.

5. Indonesian (Rupiah).

6. Mauritius.

7. The Seychelles.

Krone:

1. Czech Republic.

2. Denmark.

3. Norway.

4. Svalbard (Norwegian Krone).

5. Greenland (Danish Krone).

Shiling:

1. Kenya.

2. Somalia.

3. Uganda.

4. Tanzania.

Krona:

1. Faroe Island.

2. Sweden.

3. Iceland

Rial:

1. Iran.
2. Oman.
3. Yemen.

Ruble:

1. Russia.
2. Transnistria
3. Belarus.

Riyal:

1. Saudi Arabia.
2. Qatar.

Won:

1. North Korea.
2. South Korea.

Som:

1. Kyrgyzstan
2. Uzbekistan.

Manat:

1. Turkmenistan.
2. Azerbaijan.

Dirham:

1. UAE.
2. Morocco.

New Israel Shekel.

1. Israel.
2. Palestine.

Leu:

1. Romania.
2. Moldova.

Kwach:

1. Malawi.
2. Zambia.

Netherland Antillian Guilder:

1. Curacao.
2. Sint Maarten.

Miscellaneous:

1. Albania (Lek).
2. Bosnia and Herzegovina (Mark).
3. Bulgarian (Lev).
4. Hungary (Forint).
5. Lithuanian (Litas).
7. Poland (Zloty).

8. Ukraine (hryvnia).

9. Angolan (Kwanza).

10. Botswana (Pula).

11. Cape Verde (Verdiana).

12. Eritrea (Nakfa).

13. Ethiopia (Birr).

14. Gambia (Dalasi).

15. Ghana (Cedi).

16. Guinea-Bissau

17. Lesotho (Lodi).

18. Mauritania (Ouguiya).

19. Mozambique (Metical).

20. Nigeria (Naira).

21. Sao Tome and Principe (Dobra).

22. Sierra Leone (Leone).

23. South African (Rand).

24. Aruba (Florin).

25. Costa Rican (Colon).

26. Guatemala (Quetzal).

27. Haiti (Gourde).

28. Honduras (Lempira).

29. Nicaragua (Córdoba).

30. Bolivia (Boliviano).

31. Brazil (Real).

32. Peru (Nuevo Sol)

33. Paraguay (Guarani).

34. Venezuela (Bolivar Fuerte).

35. Afghanistan (Afghan Afghani).

36. Armenia (Dram).

37. Bangladesh (Taka).

38. Bhutan (Ngultrum).

39. Cambodia (Riel).

40. China (Yuan).

41. Georgia (Lari).

42. Japan (Yen).

43. Kazakhstan (Tenge).

44. Laos (Lao Kip).

45. Myanmar (Kyat).

46. Mongolia (Tugrik).

47. Tajikistan (Somon).

48. Thailand (Baht).

49. Turkey (Lira).

50. Vietnam (Dong)

•Chief Justice of Pakistan

–Asif Saeed Khan Khosa

•Islamabad High Court Chief Justice

– Athar Minallah

•Lahore High Court CJ

– Mamoon Rashid Sheikh

•Peshawar High Court CJ

–Waqar Ahmed Seth

•Sindh High Court CJ

–Ahmed Ali M. Sheikh

•Balochistan High Court CJ

–Tahira Safdar

.Gilgit Supreme court

–Justice Wazir Shakil Ahmad

.Azad Kashmir High Court

–Tabassum Aftab Alvi

.Azad Kashmir Supreme Court

–Ch. Muhammad Ibrahim Zia

#Offical_Language_Of_Countries

★ Pakistan = Urdu

★ India = Hindhi

★ China = Madarin Chinese

★ Bangladesh = Bengali

★ Japan = Japanese

★ Philippines = Filipino

★ Qatar = Arabic

★ Saudia arabia = Arabic

★ Singapore = Malay, Tamil

★ Sri Lanka = Sindhala, Tamil

★ Syria = Arabic

★ Taiwan = Mandarin Chinese

★ Tajikistan = Tajik (Tojik)

★ Thailand = Thai

★ Turkey = Turkish

★ Turkmenistan = Turkmen

★ UAE = Arabic

★ Uzbekistan = Uzbek

★ Vietnam = Vietnamese

★ Yemen = Arabic

★ Oman = Arabic

★ Nepal = Nepali

★ Mongolia = khalkha Mongolian

★ Malaysia = Malay

★ Lebanon = Arabic

★ Loas = Lao

★ Kyrgyzstan = Kyrgyz Russian

★ Kuwait = Arabic

★ Korean South & North = Korean

★ Kazakhstan = Kazak

★ Jordan = Arabic

★ Israel = Hebrew, Arabic

★ Iraq = Arabic

★ Iran = Farsi (Persian)

★ Indonesia = Bahasa Indonesian

★ Georgia = Georgian

★ Cyprus = Greek, Turkish

★ Cambodia = Khmer

★ Burma = Burmese

★ Brunei = Malay

★ Bhutan = Dzangkha

★ Bahrain = Arabic

★ Azerbaijan = Azerbaijani

★ Armenia = Armenian

★Afghanistan = Pushto, Dari

Kalima Tayyaiba is mentioned in Quran for 2 times.

The word Quran means “read one”.

114 total number of Surah

Surah means city of Refuge.

86 Makki Surah.

28 Madine Surah.

558 Rukus.

Al-Baqrah is the longest Surah.

Al- Kausar is the shortest Surah.

Al-Nass is the last surah.

14 bows are in Quran.

First bow occurs in 9th Para i.e Al-Inaam Surah.

Al-Faitha is the preface of the holy Quran.

Five verses were reveled in the first wahy.

Namaz commanded in quran for 700 times.

Al-Mudassar-2nd Revealed Surah.

Al-Muzammil- 3rd Revealed Surah.

Al-Tauba does not start with Bismillah.

Al-Namal contains two Bismillahs.

Three surah starts with curse.

6666 is the number of Ayats.

29 total number of Mukata'at.

Hazrat Usman was the first Hafiz of the Holy Quran.

Hazrat Khalid Bin Saeed, the first writer of Wahy.

12 Ghazawahs described in Holy Quran (total 27).

Abdullah Ibn Abbas, the first commentator of the Quran and also known as interpreter of the Quran. In surah Al-Saf, Holy prophet is addressed as Ahmed.

Ghar-e-Sor is mentioned in Surah Al-Tauba.

5 Surahs start with Qul.

Hazrat Umar proposed the compilation of Holy Quran.

Al-Nasr is known as Surah Widah.

Abdul Malik Marwan applied the dots in the Holy Quran.

Hajjaj bin Yousuf applied diacritical points in Quran.

37 total number of surah in last parah.

Al-Baqrah and Surah Al-Nissa is spread over 3 Parahs.

Al-Falq and Al-Nas revealed at the same time.

City of Rome is mentioned in Holy Quran.

Surah Yaseen is known as Heart of Quran.

Suran Rehman is known as beauty of Quran.

First revealed surah was Al-Alaq, 96 in arrangement

Complete revelation in 23 years.

Subject of Holy Quran is human.

Risalat means to convey message.

26 prophets mentioned in holy Quran.

Holy Quran consist 105684 words and 3236700 letters.

Longest Ayat of Holy Quran is Ayatul Kursi.

6 Surah start with the name of prophets.

Surah maryam wholly revealed for a woman.

Scientific Units

1-ampere—————electric current

2-angstrom—————unit of length for the measurement of wavelength

3-bar—————unit of atmospheric pressure

4-bel—————unit of intensity of sound

5-calorie—————measurement of quantity of heat

6-candle power————illuminating power of a source of light

7-centigrade—————unit of temperature

8-centimeter—————unit of length

9-coulomb—————electric charge

10-decibel—————intensity

11-dioptre—————power of lens

12-dyne—————unit of force

13-electron volt—————unit of energy

14-erg—————unit of work

15-farad—————electric capacity

16-farady—————electric charge

17-gauss—————magnetic induction

18-gram—————unit of mass

19-gram wt—————gravitational unit

20-henry—————unit of induction

21-horse power—————unit of power

22-joule—————practical unit of work

23-kg—————unit of mass

24-kilowatt—————unit of electrical power

25-knot—————unit of speed

26-kilowatt-hour—————practical unit of electrical power

27-lambert—————unit of brightness

28-light year—————unit of distance for measuring astronomical distance

29-litre—————unit of volume capacity

30-lumen—————luminous flux

31-lux—————unit of intensity of illumination

32-maxwell—————magnetic flux

33-meter—————unit of distance

34-micro farad—————one millionth of a farad

35-millimicron—————unit of length used in spectroscopy

36-newton—————unit of work

37-oersted—————unit of magnetic intensity

38-ohm—————unit of electrical resistance

39-poise—————unit of viscosity

40-second—————unit of time

41-volt—————practical unit of electric potential difference

42-watt—————unit of power

43-weber—————unit of magnetic pole strength

44-x.u—————unit of length expressing x-ray wave length

45-gy-gray—————absorbed radiation dose

46-mole—————amount of substance

47-siemens—————electric conductance

48-hertz—————frequency

49-radian—————plane angle

50-tesla————magnetic flux density
 51-pascal————-pressure
 52-sievert————radiation dose equivalent
 53-steradian————-solid angle
 54-bacquerel————activity of radionuclide
 55-rutherford————rate of decay of radioactive material
 56-torr————-pressure
 57-fermi————length
 58-sved berg unit————-sedimentation rate
 59-mho————-conductivity
 60-roentgen————radiation exposure x ray
 61-barn————-area
 62-barrel————-unit of liquid capacity
 63-carat————unit for measuring mass of precious metal
 64-clusec————power of vacuum pump
 65-dalton————-atomic mass unit
 67-megaton————-explosive power of nuclear weapon
 68-morgon————orbitray unit used in genetics
 67-ounce————unit of mass
 68-rad————absorbed radiation dose
 69-ryberg————atomic unit of energy
 70-btu————unit of heat
 71-candela————luminous intensity
 72-modulation————frequency
 73-persec————astronomical unit
 74-cusec————volumetric rate of flow

جانوروں کے متعلق معلومات

ہوتے ہیں۔؟؟ -- وہ کونسا جاندار ہے جس کے پاس 4 ناک #

-- Slug ج۔

-- دنیا کا سب سے چھوٹا پستانہ کون ہے۔؟؟ #

-- Bumble Bee Bat ج۔

-- وہ کونسا جانور ہے جو صرف خون پی کے زندہ رہتا ہے۔؟؟ #

-- Vampire Bat ج۔

-- وہ کونسا جانور ہے جو زندگی بھر پانی نہیں پیتا ہے۔؟؟ #

-- Kangaroo Rat ج۔

ہوتے ہیں۔؟؟ -- کس جاندار کے پاس 3 دل #

-- Octopus ج۔

-- وہ کونسا جاندار ہے جو کبھی نہیں مرتا ہے۔؟؟ #

-- Turritopsis Dohrni ج۔

-- دنیا کا سب سے مضبوط جاندار کون سا ہے۔؟؟ #

-- Beetle ج۔

-- وہ کونسا جانور ہے جو کبھی نہیں سوتا ہے۔؟؟ #

-- Bull Frog ج۔

نہیں پایا جاتا ہے۔؟؟ -- وہ کونسا جانور ہے جس کے پاس دل ♥ اور داغ #

-- jellyfish ج۔

-- دنیا کی سب سے زہریلی مچھلی کونسی ہے۔؟؟ #

-- Stone Fish ج۔

شوق سے کھاتا ہے۔؟؟ -- وہ کونسا جانور ہے جو مکئی کا بھٹا #

-- Kangaroo ج۔

No: 1Q: The largest bird alive is the

Ans: Ostrich .

No: 2Q: The smallest bird alive is the

Ans: Humming bird .

No: Q: Fastest flying bird is

Ans: Peregrine falcon 390 km/h .

No: 4Q: An animal doctor is called a

Ans: Veterinarian .

No: Q: How many arms an octopus has

Ans: Eight .

No: 6Q: The arms of the octopus are called

Ans: Tentacles .

No: 7Q: The fastest moving land snake in the world is the

Ans: Black Mamba .

No: 8Q: A group of lions is called a

Ans: Pride .

No: 9Q: A group of invertebrate animals which have segments

body and jointed limbs are called

Ans: Arthropods .

No: 10Q: A period of dormancy in winter by some animals known as

Ans: Hibernation .

Q: Animals having backbone (vertebra) are known as

Ans: Vertebrates .

Q: Albatross is a large

Ans: Sea bird .

Q: A small fish having a head like that of a horse is known as

Ans: Sea horse .

Q: African donkey with black and white stripes is called a

Ans: Zebra .

Q: A small worm which lives in ponds and rivers and sucks the blood of animals is

Ans: Leech .

Q: The world's largest zoological reserve is the

Ans: Etosha National Park, Namibia .

Q: Egg laying mammals are called

Ans: Prototherians .

Q: The bird which lays more than 100 eggs in one nest is the

Ans: Ostrich .

Q: The largest Kangaroo in the world is the

Ans: Red Kangaroo .

Q: The only mammal that can fly is the

Ans: Bat .

Q: The animal revered by the buddhists as their sacred animal is the

Ans: White elephant .

Q: It is widely believed that Ostrich buries its head in sand which is

Ans: Not true .

Q: Austrian scientist Konard Lorenz is famous for

Ans: Study on Geese .

Q: Bharatpur bird sanctuary is situated in

Ans: Rajasthan .

Q: The fish which is known as the king of fishes is the

Ans: Shark

#100_Islamic_Studies_MCQs

No.1 Number of Surah starts with the names of Prophets

Ans. 6(Surah Al-Younas, Hood, Yousaf, Ibrahim, Muhammad and Noah)

No.2 Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) took part in ____ Ghazwas

Ans. 27

Q.No.3 Hazrat ____ proposed Azan to call for prayers

Ans. Hazrat Umar(R.A)

Q.No.4 Where Hazrat Adam (A.S) met the Hazrat Muhammad PBUH?

Ans. First Heaven

Q.No.5 Which book was first revealed for guidance of people?

Ans. Taurat

Q.No.6 Ushr is an Arabic and it means

Ans. 1/10th

Q.No.7 In which year A.H. usury(Sood) was declared prohibited

Ans. 9 A.H

Q.No.8 Ayat of Tayummam was revealed in

Ans. 4 A.H

Q.No.9 Angels of Hell are ____ in number

Ans. 19

Q.No.10 Hazrat Muhammad PBUH performed ____ Umrahs

Ans. 4

Q.No.11 ____ was eldest son of Hazrat Muhammad PBUH

Ans. Hazrat Qasim(R.A)

Q.No.12 Mountain where Noah's Ark stopped is in ____?

Ans. Turkey

Q.No.13 Which bird was sent by Hazrat Noah(A.S)

Ans. Pigeon

Q.No.14 What was the length of Ark of Hazrat Noah A.S

Ans. 400 yard

Q.No.15 Who migrated first time for the sake of Allah

Ans. Hazrat Loot(AS)

Q.No.16 speaker of the Prophets was title attributed to

Ans. Hazrat Shoaib(AS)

Q.No.17 Who got blind by weeping too much upon destruction of his nation by Allah?

Ans. Hazrat Shoaib(AS)

Q.No.18 Which prophet had to commit a murder?

Ans. Hazrat Musa(AS) age 30 years

Q.No.19 Hazrat Sulaiman founded the famous mosque

Ans. Al- Aqsa

Q.No.20 He was a carpenter by profession

Ans. Hazrat Zakria(AS)

Q.No.21 Atiq was the title of which companion of Hazrat Muhammad PBUH?

Ans. Hazrat Abu Bakar (RA)

Q.No.22 Who ordered Hazrat Ali Hajvary to come to Lahore for preaching

Ans. Mueenud din Chishti

#Current_GK_GS_Test

1. Dr Ruth Pfau came to Pakistan from which country?

A. Germany ☒ ☒

2. Which country recently invented the laser rifle?

B. China ☒ ☒

3. Who many personality got nishan-e-Pakistan?

C. 24 ☒ ☒

4. The Asteroid Belt is found between ____.

D. Mars and Jupiter ☒ ☒

5. Largest salt water lake in the world?

Answer: Caspian Sea

6. Which country is known for the most frequent earthquakes?

B. Japan ☒ ☒

7. Unit of radio activity is ____.

Answer: Becquerel

8. Who wrote the famous book "Conversation with Myself"?

Answer: Nelson Mandela

9. The printing press was invented by ____.

B. J. Gutenberg ☒ ☒

10. Headquarter of ICC located at ____.

Answer: UAE

#LARGEST__LONGEST_BIGGEST_SMALLESTHIGHESTT

ALLEST_In_the__World

Largest Planet : Jupiter

Smallest Planet : Mercury

Largest Airport : King Abdul Khalid International Airport (SA)

Highest Airport : Lhasa Airport, Tibet

Longest Airport : Dallas (USA)

Largest River : Amazon (South America)

Longest River : Nile (Egypt)

Shortest River : Roe river in Montana 61 Meter

Tallest Animal : Giraffe

Largest Animal : Blue Bottom whale

Fastest Bird : Swift

Largest Bird : Ostrich

Smallest Bird : Humming bird

Longest Bridge : Huey P. Long Bridge (USA)

Highest River Bridge : Royal Gorge (Colorado)

Tallest Building : Dubai Burj (Dubai)

Largest University Building : University of Riaydh S.A

Longest Shipping Canal : Baltic sea White Canal

Longest Swimming Canal : English Canal

Largest Canal : Keil Canal in Germany

Largest Continent : Asia

Smallest Continent : Australia

Largest Country (Area) : Russia

Smallest Country (Area) : Vatican City

Largest Stadium : Strahove (Czech Republic)

Largest Cricket Stadium : Melbourne (Australia)

Largest Football Stadium : Marakana (Brazil)

Highest City : Wenchuan, China

Most Populous City : Tokyo

Longest Day : 21 june

Shortest Day : 22 December

Largest Dome : Astrodome in Horristan (USA)

Biggest Dome : Gol Gumbaz (Bijapur), India

Largest Dam : Grand Coulee Dam, USA

Longest Dam : Hrakud (Orissa)

Tallest Fountain : Fountain Hills, Arizona

Largest Gulf : Gulf of Mexicov

Largest Hotel : MGM grand Hotel and cassino (Las Vegas, Nevada, USA)

Largest Island : Greenland

Largest River Island : Majuli (Assam)

Largest Lake : Caspian Sea.

Deepest Lake : Baikal (Siberia)

Highest Lake : Titicaca (Bolivia)

Largest Artificial Lake : Lake Mead (USA)

Largest Library : United States Library of Congress, Washington

Largest Mosque : Shah Faisal Mosque (Islamabad, Pakistan)

Largest Mosque : Jama Masjid, Delhi (India)

Highest Mountain Peak : Mount Everest (Nepal)

Highest Mountain Range : Himalayas, Asia.

Largest Mountain Range : Andes (South America)

Biggest Museum : American Museum of Natural History (New York).

Smallest Museum : Arizona US

Largest Minaret : Sultan Hassan Mosque (Egypt)

Tallest Minaret : Qutub Minar, Delhi (India)

Biggest Oceans : Pacific Ocean

Deepest Oceans : Pacific Ocean

Smallest Ocean : Arcitic Ocean

Biggest Palace : Vatican (Rome)

Largest Palace : Imperial Palace (China)

Largest Park : National Park of North-Eastern (Greenland)

Biggest Park : Yellow Stone National Park

*Current Ambassadors of Pakistan

Current Ambassadors of Pakistan to important countries of the World.*

Who is the Current Ambassador of Pakistan to Iran?

A. Shamshad Ahmed

B. Riffat Masood

C. Najamuddin Sheikh

D. None of the Above

Who is the Current Ambassador of Pakistan to UAE?

A. Mr. Raza Sher Tarar

B. Raja Ali Ijaz

C. Moazzam Ahmad Khan

D. None of these

Who is the Current Ambassador of Pakistan to Havana, Cuba?

A. Zahid Nasr UllahKhan

B. Mr Sajid Bilal

C. Sahibzada Ahmed Khan

D. None of these

Who is the Current Ambassador of Pakistan to Serbia?

A. Shehryar Akbar Khan

B. Dr Asad Majeed Khan

C. Salman mirza

D. Ali nawaz

Who is the Current Ambassador of Pakistan to Morocco?

A. Aitzaz Ch.

B. Sohail Mehmood

C. Maleeha Lodhi

D. Hamid Asghar Khan

Who is the Current Ambassador of Pakistan to UK?

A. Mr Masood khalid

B. Mr. Nafees Zakaria

C. Ali Jahangir Siddiqui

D. Syed Ibn-e-Abbas

Who is the Current Ambassador of Pakistan to Saudi Arabia?

A. Mr Sajid Bilal

B. Mr Masood khalid

C. Brig Bilal Asad

D. Raja Ali Ijaz

Who is the Current Ambassador of Pakistan to Canada?

A. Mr. Raza Sher Tarar

B. Riaz Mohammad Khan

C. Mr Masood Khalid

D. Salman Bashir

Who is the Current Ambassador/ Permanent Representative of Pakistan to World Trade Organization (WTO)?

A. Muhammad Mohsin Rafiq

B. Shahid Bashir

C. Dr. Syed Tauqir Shah

D. Muhammad Malik Pervaiz

Who is the Current Ambassador of Pakistan to Iraq?

A. Mr Sajid Bilal

B. Mr Masood khalid

C. Brig Bilal Asad

D. Mr Nasr Ullah Khan

Must read it...

10 Most Powerfull intelligence agencies around the world

1#_ISI ;

Inter services intelligence

Founded . 1948

HQ. Islamabad

2#_RAW ;

Research and Analysis Wing

Founded. 1968

Country. India

HQ. New Delhi

3#_Mossad;

HaMossad leModian ule Tafkandim Meyuhadim

Founded. 1949

country. Israeli

HQ. Tel Aviv

4#_CIA ;

Central Intelligence agency

Founded. 1947

Country. USA

HQ. Fairfax, Virgina

5#_MI6;

Military Intelligence Section 6

Founded. 1909

country. UK

HQ. London

6#_GRU;

Main Intelligence agency

Founded. 1918

Country. Russia

HQ. Moscow

7#_MSS;

Ministry of state Security

Founded. 1983

Country. China

HQ. Beijing

8#_BND;

Bundes nachrichten dienst

Founded. 1956

Country. Germany

HQ. Pullach, and Berlin

9#_DGSE;

General Directorate for external Security

Founded. 1982

Country. France

HQ. Prais

10#_ASIS;

Australian Secret intelligence services

Founded. 1952

country. Australia

HQ. Cenberria

#Largest – #Longest

Every Day Science MCQS by Meena Bheel

Dr.Meena Bheel css aspirant

Largest Planet: Jupiter

Largest Continent: Asia

Largest Ocean: Pacific

Largest Desert: Sahara

Largest Country by area: Russia

Largest Democracy: India

Largest Muslim Country by land area: Kazakhstan

Largest Island: Greenland

Largest Peninsula: Arab Peninsula

Largest Lake: Caspian Sea

Largest Freshwater Lake: Superior

Largest Artificial Lake: Volta Lake

Largest Sea: Philippine Sea

Largest Bay (by area): Bay of Bengal

Largest Delta: Ganges–Brahmaputra Delta

Largest Gulf: Gulf of Mexico

Largest River: Amazon

Largest Railway Station: Grand Central Terminal of New York

Largest Active Volcano: Mauna Loa

Largest Library: Congress Library

Largest Glacier: Lambert

Largest Land Mammal: African Elephant

Largest Sea Mammal: Blue Whale

Largest International Organization: United Nations Organization

Largest Bird: Ostrich

Largest Army of the World: People's Republic of China

Largest Joint: Knee

Largest Bone: Femur

Largest Forest: Taiga

Longest Mountain Range: Andes

Longest Bridge: Danyang–Kunshan Grand Bridge

Longest Canal: The Grand Canal (China)

Longest River (Asia): Yangtze

Country with Longest Coastline: Canada

Longest Wall: Great Wall of China

Longest Cell: Nerve Cells

Smallest/Lowest

Smallest Planet: Mercury

Smallest Continent: Australia

Smallest Ocean: Arctic Ocean

Smallest Country by Area: Vatican City

Country with Smallest Population: Vatican City

Smallest Republic: Nauru

Smallest Bird: Humming Bird

Smallest Joint: Stapes

Smallest Bone: Stapes or Stirrup

Lowest Point: Dead Sea

More

Brightest Planet: Venus

Planet closest to earth: Venus

Hottest Planet: Venus

Coldest Planet: Neptune

Most Populous country: China

Most Populous Muslim country: Indonesia

Language with most Alphabets: Khmer (Cambodian)

Oldest Civilization: Sumerian (Mesopotamian)

Country with most Islands: Indonesia

Highest/Tallest

Highest Lake: Titicaca

Highest Mountain Range: Himalaya

Highest Mountain Peak: Mount Everest

Highest Waterfall: Angel Falls

Highest Point: Mount Everest

VERY IMPORTANT

Imp for initials of PMA and interviews

#MustRead

1st Military Award (Nishan-e-Haider)

2nd Military Award (Hilal-e-Jurat)

3rd Military Award (Sitar-e-Jurat)

Pak-India Border (Red-Cliff) (1610 km)

Pak-Afghan Border (Duran Line) (2252 km)

Pak-China Border(Sino Line)(600 km)

Pak-Iran Border(800 km)

Biggest Civil Award(Nishan-e-Pakistan)

Seats in Senate(104)

Seats in National Assembly(342)

Separation of East Pakistan(16-December-1971)

Longest River Of world(Neel River)

Deepest River Of World(Amazon)

Operation of Swat(Barah-e-Rast) Started in 2009

Swat Got Hilal-e-Aisar in this Operation

Tarbela Dam(In Swabi on River Sindh)

Mangla Dam(In MirPur Azad Kashmir on River Jehlum)

warsak Dam(In Warsak,On River Kabul)

Number of words in anthem=50

Number of lines in anthem=15

Number of ammendements made =18

Number of troops in a division are 12000 to 20,000

Number of troops in brigade is 4000 to 5000

Premadasa is ex President of Srilanka

India launched its first Missile with the name of Prithvi

Literacy rate in Pakistan is 57%

Chenab and Jehlum flow from Kashmir.

Tirchmir is the highest peak of Hindukash.

A bicameral legislature was proposed for the first time in 1973 constitution.

Length of Pak-India border is 1,610 km.

Length of Pak-Iran border is 805 km

Length of Pak-China border is 595 km.

Length of Pak-Afghan border is 2052 km or 1300 miles.

Warsak dam is on Kabul River.

Rawal Dam is on Kurrang River.

Khanpur dam is on Haro River.

Tanda dam is in Baluchistan.

Tarbela deam was completed in 1969.

Length of Indus is 2900 km.

Source of Indus is Mansoorowar Lake in Gilgit.

Muztag pass connects Gilgit-Yarkand(China).

Khankum Pass connects Chitral-Wakhan(Afghanistan)

The Shandur Pass connects Chitral and Gilgit.

Khyber Pass connects Peshawar-Kabul Kulk pass connects Gilgit-China.

Bolan pass connects Queta-Afghanistan.

Tochi pass connect Pak:-China.

Length of Silk Rourte(Korakorum Route) is 965 km.

Geneva Pact was signed on 14th April, 1988.

Simla Pact was singed on 3rd July, 1972

Barrages built on Indus = 8

Tarbela dam is in NWFP(Abotabad) on Indus river.(Largest)

Mangla dam is in AJK on Jehlum River(Highest)

Warsak dam is in NWFP near Peshawar on Kabul river.

Direct dialing system was introduced b/w Lahore and Rawalpindi for first time in 1964.

Rivers of Pakistan :-

Punjab=Ravi+Chanab+Sutlaj.

Sindh=Indus, Hub.

NWFP==Kabul, Sawat, Zhob.

Baluchistan=Bolan.

Baluchistan is 43% of total Pak

Geographical divisions of Pakistan are

1. Northern Mountains,
2. Western off-shoots of Himalayas,
3. Baluchistan Plateau,
4. Potohar Plateau & Salt range,
5. Lower Indus Plain,
6. Thar desert.

Pak: has 3 stock exchanges (confirm it).

Broad Peak I is on Karokarum range

Congress was in 1885

RAin fall city of Pakistan is Mari

#National_Animal_Of_Countries

Every Day Science MCQS by Meena Bheel

CSS CSS MCQs By Roshan Bheel

★ Pakistan

= Markhor

★ India

= Bengal Tiger

★ China

= Giant Panda

★ Cambodia

= Kouprey

★ Egypt

= Steppe Eagle

★ Ethiopia

= Lion

★ Finland
= Brown Bear

★ France
= Gallic Rooster

★ Australia
= Red Kangaroo

★ Austria
= Black Eagle

★ Azerbaijan
= Karabakh Horse

★ Bangladesh
= Royal Bengal Tiger

★ Belgium
= Lion

★ Bhutan
= Druk

★ Finland
= Brown Bear

★ South Korea
= Siberian Tiger

★ Thailand
= Elephant

★ Turkey
= Grey Wolf

★ United kingdom
= Unicorn

★ United States
= Bald Eagle

★ Indonesia
= Komodo Dragon

★ Iran
= Persian Lion

★ Macedonia
= Lion

★ Malaysia
= Malayan Tiger

★ Mexico
*= Golden Eagle

★ Nepal
= Cow

★ Netherlands
= Lion

★ Norway
= Lion

★ Oman
= Arabian Oryx

★ Panama
= Harpy Eagle

★ Russian
= Eurasian Brown Bear

★ South Africa
= Springbok

Current Affairs

1. Only _ million Pakistanis file income tax returns as of 2018.
a) 1.2
b) 20
c) 2
d) 5

2. The Population Census in Pakistan, carried out by ____ ?
a) Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)
b) Population census Board (PCB)
c) National Population Commission (NPC)
d) Population Reference Bureau (NRB)

3. Taftan border is between
a) Iran & Afghanistan
b) Iran & India
c) Iran & Iraq
d) Iran & Pakistan

4. Which of the following received 3G and 4G internet service in February 2018
a) Bahawalpur
b) Sindh
c) KP
d) Gilgit Baltistan

5. Youngest Nobel Prize laureate and education activist Malala Yousafzai set foot in Pakistan after ____ ?
a) 4 years
b) 6 years
c) 9 years
d) 5 years

6. People who make less than _ per month will now be exempt from

paying taxes as per the tax amnesty scheme 2018

- a) Rs120,000
- b) Rs100,000
- c) Rs90,000
- d) Rs130,000

7. NFC award stands for ?

- a) National Finance Cancellation
- b) National Fraud Compliance
- c) National Fiscal Commission
- d) National Finance Commission

8. The HEC recognises a total of _ degree-awarding institutions in the country.

- a) 165
- b) 187
- c) 200
- d) 188

9. 3rd Pakistan Golf Federation PGF Women's Amateur Golf Championship was held in March 2018 in ?

- a) Karachi
- b) Lahore
- c) Islamabad
- d) Peshawar

10. The Compulsory Teaching of the Holy Quran Act, 2017 applies to ?

- a) Grade 1 through Grade 12 in Government owned institutions
- b) Grade 1 through Grade 12 in Government and non government institutions
- c) Grade 1 through Grade 5
- d) Grade 1 through Grade 10

11. Operation "Zarb-i-Ahan", executed by Pakistan army against ?

- a) TTP in Punjab
- b) TTP in Waziristan
- c) Jamat-ul- Ahrar
- d) Chotu Gang in Rajanpur

12. Pakistani singer, honored by Oxford University with Lifetime Achievement Award is ?

- a) Rahat Fateh Ali Khan
- b) Ali Azmat
- c) Atif Aslam

d) Ali Zafar

13. In March 2018, Mujahid Anwar Khan took over as __ PAF chief?

- a) 21st
- b) 22nd
- c) 23rd
- d) 24th

➤ Purana Qila (Old Fort) is the inner citadel of the city of Dina-panah, founded

by the second Mughal Emperor, Humayun in 1533 and completed five years

later. Purana Qila and its environs flourished as the sixth city of Delhi.

➤ The ruler of Sindh was Dahar, son of Chuch.

➤ Abu Raihan Al-Biruni (a mathematician, philosopher, astronomer and a Sanskrit scholar) was born in Khwarizm (modern Khiva) in 973.

He spent his early life under the patronage of Khwarizm Shah. He stayed for a while at the

court of Qabus in Tabaristan where he dedicated his monumental work, the

Chronology of the Ancient Nations, to Qabus. In 1017 Mahmood took him to

Ghazni. He spent several years in the sub-continent and probably died in 1048.

➤ Balban was son of a Turkish noble of the Ilbari tribe. He was captured by the Mongols and sold in Baghdad to Khawaja Jamal-ud-din Basri.

Later in 1232

he was taken to Dehli and sold to Iltutmish.

➤ Tan Sen was a famous musician of Akbar's time. He had introduced a number of Rags in the Indian music industry.

➤ Vasco-da Gama was a navigator. He was Portuguese. He discovered first of all a direct route to India in 1498.

➤ Faizi was famous character of Akbar's Court. He was the brother of Abul Fazl. He was one of the nobles of that era.

➤ Todal Mal was an advisor/wazir of great Mughal King Akbar.

He introduced

and implemented the Revenue system in the subcontinent successfully.

➤ Birbal was one of the Nobels of Akbar the great. He was one of the Nau

Ratan of Akbar.

➤ Gautama Buddha was the founder of Buddhism. His real name was

Siddharta.

➤ Ashoka was the greatest ruler of Maurya dynasty.

Chandragupta was the

founder of Maurya dynasty.

➤ Subuktigin was the Father of Mahmood Ghazni.

➤ The foundation stone of the Sikhism's holiest place Golden Temple at

Amritsar was laid. by Hazrat Mian Mir.

➤ Harilal is the son of Gandhi, who converted to Islam but later reverted back

to Hinduism.

➤ WANA is the main town of South Waziristan; Miran Shah is the main town

of North Waziristan and Parachinar is the main town of Kuram Agency.

➤ Muqtad-ul-Sadr organised the "Mehdi army".

➤ Khar is a main town in the Bajaur Agency of the Federally Administered

Tribal Areas of Pakistan.

➤ Oldest Mosque of Sub-Continent is situated in Bhambore. (Sindh in that)

➤ Al-Firdusi and Al-Beruni flourished in the reign of Mahmood Ghazni.

ASI Paper..

Test Date: 20/1/2019

1. Shaheed Hussain Suhrawardi was a?

Ans: Prime Minister.

2. Where is Shrine of Abdullah Shah Ashabi?

Ans: Karachi or Hy

3: Dalawar Fort is located in?

Ans: Bhawalpur Punjab

4: When and Where All India Muslim League Founded?

Ans: 1906 Dhaka

5. Who was First President of All India Muslim League?

Ans: Sir Agha Khan

6. Jamshoro is Famous for?

Ans: All of Above

7: Where is H.Q of Pakistan Airforce?

Ans: Chaklala or Islamabad

8: One "Billion" is equal to?

Ans: Thousand Millions

9: Colin Munro is a?

Ans: New Zealand Cricket Player

10: Keenjhar Lake is Situated near city of?

A. Thatta

11: Manchar Lake is Situated in?

Ans: Dadu

12: Capital City of Czech Republic?

Ans: Prague

13: Currency of Tunisia?

Ans: Dinar

14: SMS in phones are sent through?

Ans: Radio Waves

15: Adult Pulse rate is?

Ans: 72-80

16: 3% of 20.

Ans: 0.6

17: Insert the Missing Number:

64, 32, 16, 8,

Ans: 4

18: Complete the Series....

03, 09, 16, 23, 30,

Ans: 37

19: Manora is A?

Ans: Island

20: Duration of Football?

Ans: 90 Minutes

21: Maximum Players are in Basketball?

Ans: 05

22: Current Chairman of Senate?

Ans: Sadiq Sanjrani

23: Hottest city of world?

Ans: According to options its Jacobabad

24: Largest continent by Area?

Ans: Asia

25: Qatas is Airline of?

Ans: Australia

26: Permanent Secretriare of SAARC is located in?

Ans: Khatmandu (Nepal)

27: Kaka is Famous player of?

Ans: Ex-Brazilian Footballer (not confirmed)

28: Fint the cost price, when it is sold in 48. gain 20%.

Ans: 40

29: NSP Stand for?

Ans: National Support Program (not sure)

30: 1st Satelite was launched by?

Ans: USA or France

31: Current Contitution is prested by?

Ans: Z.A Bhutto

32: Convert 9 into % percentage

Ans: 0.9

33: Bhambhor is archaelogy of?

Ans: Sindh

Who was the guest of honour at Pakistan Day Parade on 23 March 2019?

B. Mahathir Bin Mohamad

Which country was the largest importer of the weapons in the world during 2014 to 2018 ____?

D. Saudi Arabia

How many foreigners among 127 were conferred civil awards on 23rd March 2019?

C. 18

Which of the following Pakistani girl wins silver at 2019

Singapore weightlifting championship in March 2019?

B. Rabia Shehzad

Which Country will host Asia cup 2020?

C. PAKISTAN

Which team makes highest score (238) in PSL-4?

C. Islamabad united

Jinnah of Pakistan by Stanely Wolpert was published in ____?

A. 1984

Stanley Wolpert wrote the books on ____?

A. Quaid Azam Muhammad Ali Jinna

C. Z.A. Bhutto

D. A and C both

When American president Donald trump out India from GSP Scheme?

C. 5 March 2019

Gojra Shorkot Section on National Motorway constructed at the cost of ____?

A. \$100 Million

B. \$178 Million

C. 178 Million Pakistani Rupees

D. None of the Above

Who invented the first battery?

A. Alessandro volta

B. Tim Berner

C. Rob Stothard

D. Georges Leclanche

Who is the Special Assistant to Prime Minister for Information Broadcasting and National Heritage?

A. Mr. Pervaiz Rashid

B. Fawad Chaudhry

C. Firdous Ashiq Awan

D. Ms. Marriyum Aurangzeb

Who is the Current Interior Minister of Pakistan?

A. Pervez Khattak

B. Shafqat Mahmood

C. Ijaz ahmed shah

D. Shehryar Khan Afridi

Who is the Current Federal Minister of Parliamentary Affairs?

A. Noor-ul-Haq Qadri

B. Shafqat Mahmood

C. Muhmmad Azam Swati

D. Ali Muhammad Khan

What is Pakistan ranks globally in kidney diseases, say experts at the (SIUT) kidney diseases causing 20,000 deaths annually?

A. Fifth

B. Sixth

C. Seventh

D. Eighth

Recently, the ____ Airways announced that it will be resuming flights to Pakistan from June 2019, after a 10-year break.

A. British

B. Jet

C. Gulf

D. None of these

Which two deadly viruses are reported in Pakistan in March 2019?

A. Gemi and HIV

- B. Zika and Small pox
- C. Monkeypox and TMV
- D. Zika and Monkeypox

Which country's warplanes makes aerial display on Pakistan Day Parade on 23rd March 2019?

- A. Bahrain & Oman
- B. Turkish & Chinies
- C. Azerbaijan & Srilanka
- D. None of these

Who is the Current Minister of Home & Tribal Affairs in Balochistan?

- A. Zia Ullah langove
- B. Sarfaraz Ahmed Bugti
- C. Mir Faiq Ali jamali
- D. Saleem Ahmed

Who is the Current Advisor of Finance, Revenue and Economic Affairs?

- A. Muhammad Ishaq Dar
- B. Mr. Asad Umer
- C. Miftah Ismail
- D. Abdul hafeez Sheikh

1. Which is the Capital of Tajkistan?

Doshunbe

2. The national game of Pakistan is

Hockey

3. Pakistan national tree is

Deodar.

4. Pakistan national juice is

Sugarcane Juice.

5. National Bird of Pakistan is

Chukor.

6-National animal of Pakistan is

Markhor.

7. Hafeez Jallandhri composed the verses of the National Anthem.

8. Abdulkarim Chagla composed the tune of

National Anthem of Pakistan.

9. Changa Manga is the largest jungle of Pakistan.

10. Line of Control which is abbreviated as LOC has total length 720 Km.

11. In 1954, Pakistani Government approved National Anthem.

12. Chief Election Commissioner in Pakistan is appointed for the period of 3 years.

NTS latest questions

Ques:) Holy Prophet was born in?

Answ:) 571 A.D 22nd April

Ques:) Hazrat Hajirah (RA) Was the Mother Of?

Answ:) Hazrat Ismail

Ques:) Jab President Nhi Hota To Mulk Kon Chalata Hy?

Answ:) Speaker

Ques:) Ghazwa khandak main khandak Ki length and width?

Answ:) 10km long 22ft wide 16ft depth

Ques:) Kaleem Ullah Kis Ka Laqab Tha?

Answ:) Hazrat Musa

Ques:) Largest Dam in Pakistan?

Answ:) Tarbela

Ques:) Quid-e-Azam 14 points ki date?

Answ:) 1929

Ques:) Makah was conquered by Holy Prophet (PBUH) on?

Answ:) 08 Hijri

Ques:) Head quarters of Pak army?

Answ:) GHQ (General Head Quarters) Rawalpindi.

Ques:) Son of Hazrat Adam (a.s)?

Answ:) 3

Ques:) Chief of army staff?

Answ:) General Qamar Javed Bajwa

Ques:) Camel name of Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) during migration?

Answ:) Qaswa

Ques:) Hazrat Adam was thrown in which country?

Answ:) sri lanka

Ques:) Messaq-e-Madina?

Answ:) 622 hijari

Ques:) Shimla conference?

Answ:) June 1945

Ques:) Which country has largest border with Pakistan?

Answ:) With India 2,912 km

Ques:) Which military award belongs to Britten?

Answ:) Victoria Cross

Ques:) How many times the name of Holy Prophet (PBUH) is mentioned in the Holy Quran?

Answ:) 4

Ques:) Hazrat Adam (a.s) had ----- son's and----- daughters?

Answ:~) 3 sons and 2 daughters

Ques:~) Which Prophet sleeps 100 years and again woke up?

Answ:~) Hazrat Uzair a.s

Ques:~) How many days Hazrat Yousaf(a.s) remained in the well?

Answ:~) 3 days

Ques:~) Only Sahabi mentioned in Quran is?

Answ:~) Hazrat Zaid bin Haris

Ques:~) Members of SAARC.

Answ:~) 8

Ques:~) Speakers of Prophet title of which Prophet?

Answ:~) Hazrat Shoaib a.s

Ques:~) The incident of Karbala took place in which Moharram?

Answ:~) 61 A.H

Ques:~) Height of Hazrat Adam (a.s)?

Answ:~) 90 feet

Ques:~) Who imposed 1st Martial Law in Pakistan?

Answ:~) Ayub khan 1958

Ques:~) Ali Garh got a status of college/University

Answ:~) 1877 College, 1920 University

Ques:~) Pak became a member Of UNO on

Answ:~) 30 Sept 1947

Ques:~) Tochi Pass is b/w?

Answ:~) Pakistan and china

Ques:~) 2018 Olympics will held in?

Answ:~) Pyeongchang, South Korea

Ques:~) MAO high school Aligarh given the status of college in?

Answ:~) 1977

Ques:~) 3rd round table conference?

Answ:~) 1932

Ques:~) Defence minister name?

Answ:~) Khurram Dastgir Khan.

Ques:~) Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee (CJCSC) name?

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Ques:~) Gazwa uhed?

Answ:~) 3hijri

Ques:~) Pakistan ki mysht ma bra hisa

Answ:~) zerat

Ques:~) komi asembli ki myad

Answ:~) 5 sal

Ques:~) jihad ka meaning

Answ:~) koshish krna

Ques:~) Chora chori Incident ?

Answ:~) 1922

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Answ:~) First mughal Emperor: Zaheer-ud-din Babar & Last mughal Emperor Bahadur Shah Zafar.

Ques:~) Last wahi where and when revealed?

Answ:~) 10 hijri..hajjah tul wadaa

Ques:~) One one function ?

Answ:~) Injective

Ques:~) Biggest FATA agency ?

Answ:~) South wazeristan

Ques:~) Who was first empiral in india?

Answ:~) Mauryan empire

Ques:~) zakat k musaraf ?

Answ:~) 8

Ques:~) Sura E Maryam in which para?

Answ:~) 16

Ques:~) biggest thermal power of Pakistan?

Answ:~) kot addu

Ques:~) Who is the largest producer of quartz?

Answ:~) CUBN Academic Questions of PMA 139 Initial test (Maximum Questions Repeat ho tay hain)

Memorize All These Questions.

Remeber Me In Your Prayers <

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Ques:-) lucknow pact?

Ans:-) 1916

پاکستان کے چیف جسٹس

جسٹس سر عبد الرشید

جون 1949 سے 29 جون 1954

جسٹس محمد منیر

جون 1954 سے 2 مئی 1960

جسٹس محمد شہاب الدین

مئی 1960 سے 12 مئی 1960

جسٹس اے آر کارنیل

مئی 1960 سے 29 فروری 1968

جسٹس ڈاکٹر شیخ عبد الرحمن

مارچ 1968 سے 3 جون 1968

جسٹس فضل اکبر

جون 1968 سے 17 نومبر 1968

جسٹس حمود الرحمن

نومبر 1968 سے 31 اکتوبر 1975

جسٹس محمد یعقوب علی

نومبر 1975 سے 22 ستمبر 1977

جسٹس شیخ انوار الحق

ستمبر 1977 سے 25 مارچ 1981

جسٹس محمد حلیم

مارچ 1981 سے 31 دسمبر 1989

جسٹس محمد افضل ظہر

جنوری 1990 سے 18 اپریل 1993

جسٹس ڈاکٹر نسیم حسن شاہ

اپریل 1993 سے 14 اپریل 1994

جسٹس ساد سعود جان

اپریل 1994 سے 4 جون 1994

جسٹس سجاد علی شاہ

جون 1994 سے 2 دسمبر 1997

جسٹس اجمل میاں

دسمبر 1997 سے 30 جون 1999

جسٹس سعید الزمان صدیقی

جولائی 1999 سے 26 جنوری 2000

جسٹس ارشاد حسن خان

جنوری 2000 سے 6 جنوری 2002

جسٹس محمد بشیر جھانگیری

جنوری 2002 سے 31 جنوری 2002

جسٹس شیخ ریاض احمد

فروری 2002 سے 31 دسمبر 2003

جسٹس ناظم حسین صدیقی

دسمبر 2003 سے 29 جون 2005

جسٹس افتخار محمد چودھری

(جون 2005 سے 9 مارچ 2007) (معطل کر دیے گئے 30

جسٹس جاوید اقبال

مارچ 2007 سے 24 مارچ 2007

جسٹس رانا بھگوان داس

مارچ 2007 سے 20 جولائی 2007

جسٹس افتخار محمد چودھری

جولائی 2007 (بحال کر دیے گئے) سے 3 نومبر 2007 (صدر پرویز مشرف نے ملک

(میں ہنگامی حالات نافذ کر کے معطل کر دیا

عبد الحمید ڈوگر

نومبر 2007 سے 21 مارچ 2009

جسٹس افتخار محمد چودھری

مارچ 2009 (بحال کر دیے گئے) سے 11 دسمبر 2013

جسٹس تصدق حسین جیلانی 12 دسمبر 2013 سے 6 جولائی 2014

جسٹس ناصر الملک 7 جولائی 2014 سے 16 اگست 2015

جواد ایس خواجہ 17 اگست 2015 سے 9 ستمبر 2015

انور ظہیر جمالی 10 ستمبر 2015 سے 30 دسمبر 2016

میاں ثاقب نثار 31 دسمبر 2016 سے 17 جنوری 2019

آصف سعید خان کھوسہ 18 جنوری 2019 سے 20 دسمبر 2019

NTS css fpssc Questions & Answers

1. Which article of the constitution of Pakistan deals with bounded labour and slavery?

Ans=Article 11

2. From where Arab spring started?

Ans=Tunisia

3. ANSA is the news agency of?

Ans=Italy

4. America Cup is associated with which sports?

Ans=Yachting

5. Meaning of Sui generis?

Ans=of own kind

6. Which statement is incorrect?

Ans=Incorrect statement=Legislature is under judiciary

7. How many years Nelson Mandela remained behind the bar?

Ans= 27 years

8. Which sea is in central asia?

Ans= Aral sea

9. Wheel is the symbol of?

Ans=Progress

10. Maple leaf is the symbol of?

Ans=Canada

11. Which hurricane attacked in 2012?

Ans=Sandy

12. What is meant by equinox?

Ans= Day and night equal

13. What is widow tears?

Ans=Plant

14. who created the famous character of dracula?

PMS PCS CSS NTS General knowledge Mcqs.

Ans= John Polidori

15. 1 Megabyte is equal to?

Ans=1000000 bytes

16. Land of seven hills?

Ans=Rome

17. 2010 FIF World Cup winner?

Ans=Spain

18. Which country is called cockpit of Europe?

Ans=Belgium

19. : Element required for solar energy conversion is?

Ans=Silicon

20. Which vitamin is gained from sunlight?

Ans=Vitamin D

21. Which waves are used in cellular phones?

Ans=Radio waves

22. Arab league was formed in?

Ans=Cairo

23. Which country is in Levant region?

Ans=Syria

24. 24: Which event occurred first?

Ans=American war of independence

25. 25: father of the french revolution?

Ans=Jean-Jacques Rousseau

General Knowledge Mcqs Practice Test

27. 1. Who drafted constitution of AIML?

28. 2. Quaid e Azam served as president of AIML for how many years?

29. 3. Which Act allowed Indians to join Civil Service?

30. 4. Which women participated in all 3 Round Table Conferences?

31. 5. Significance of 1st Round Table Conference?

32. 6. Holy Prophet participated in how many Ghazwas?

33. 7. 1st Ghazwa of Islam?

34. 8. 1st Punjabi Poet?

35. 9. Monometer is used to measure?

36. 10. Contraband means?

37. 11. Which daily use item is used as antiseptic?

38. 12. Increasing stock exchange index refers to?

39. 13. Baglihar dam is constructed on which river?

40. 14. khyber pass connects?

41. 15. PM of Pakistan at the time of 1956 constitution?

42. 16. Significance of Liaqat-Nehru pact 1950?

43. 17. The name of Prophet used 1st in Quran?

44. 18. Orders of covering body parts of females in which Surah?

45. 19. Who died last From Ashra e Mubashra?

46. 20. Reuters is news agency of?

47. 21. Which organization Pakistan joined in 1950?

48. 22. Who headed the committee which prepared Objectives Resolution?

49. 23. Founder of Dar ul Uloom Deoband?

50. 24. Who was called as cowboy of congress by Quaid e Azam?

51. 25. Duration of National Anthem of Pakistan?

52. 26. Tribes agencies of Pakistan?

53. 27. Largest agency by population?

54. 28. Where is siachen glacier?

55. 29. Length of Karakrm High Way?
 56. 30. Subway means?
 57. 31. First revealed Surah?
 58. 32. Qarn al Manazil refers to?
 59. 33. When Quaid e Azam parted as Muslim India and Hindu India?
 60. 34. How many Kgs in one metric tonne?
 61. 35. Total Masaraf e zakat according to Quran?
 62. 36. Parliament of Russia?
 63. 37. Revolution started in middle east is called?
 64. 38. Arab spring started from?
 65. 39. Total alphabets in Urdu?
- General Knowledge Past Mcqs of NTS
67. The first Prime minister of Bangladesh was Mujibur Rehman
 70. The longest river in the world is the Nile
 73. The longest highway in the world is the Trans-Canada
 76. The longest highway in the world has a length of about 8000 km
 78. 05
 79. The highest mountain in the world is the
 80. Everest
 81. 06
 82. The country that accounts for nearly one third of the tota
 84. 07
 85. The biggest desert in the world is the
 86. Sahara desert
 87. 08
 88. The largest coffee growing country in the world is
 89. Brazil
 90. 09
 91. The country also known as “country of Copper” is
 92. Zambia
 93. 10
 94. The name given to the border which seperates Pakistan and Afghanistan is
 95. Durand line
 96. 11
 97. The river Volga flows out into the
 98. Capsian sea
 99. 12
 100. The coldest place on the earth is
 101. Verkoyansk in Siberia
 102. 13
 103. The country which ranks second in terms of land area is
 104. Canada
 105. 14
 106. The largest Island in the Mediterranean sea is
 107. Sicily
 108. 15
 109. The river Jordan flows out into the
 110. Dead sea
 111. 16
 112. The biggest delta in the world is the
 113. Sunderbans
 114. 17
 115. The capital city that stands on the river Danube is
 116. Belgrade
 117. 18
 118. The Japanese call their country as
 119. Nippon
 120. 19
 121. The length of the English channel is
 122. 564 kilometres
 123. 20
 124. The world’s oldest known city is
 125. Damascus
 126. 21
 127. The city which is also known as the City of Canals is
 128. Venice
 129. 22
 130. The country in which river Wangchu flows is
 131. Myanmar
 132. 23
 133. The biggest island of the world is
 134. Greenland
 135. 24
 136. The city which is the biggest centre for manufacture of automobiles in the world is
 137. Detroit,USA
 138. 25

139. The country which is the largest producer of manganese in the world is
140. USA
141. 26
142. The country which is the largest producer of rubber in the world is
143. Malaysia
144. 27
145. The country which is the largest producer of tin in the world is
146. Malaysia
147. 28
148. The river which carries maximum quantity of water into the sea is the
149. Mississippi
150. 29
151. The city which was once called the `Forbidden City` was
152. Peking
153. 30
154. The country called the Land of Rising Sun is
155. Japan
156. 31
157. Mount Everest was named after
158. Sir George Everest
159. 32
160. The volcano Vesuvius is located in
161. Italy
162. 33
163. The country known as the Sugar Bowl of the world is
164. Cuba
165. 34
166. The length of the Suez Canal is
167. 162.5 kilometres
168. 35
169. The lowest point on earth is
170. The coastal area of Dead sea
171. 36
172. The Gurkhas are the original inhabitants of
173. Nepal
174. 37
175. The largest ocean of the world is the
176. Pacific ocean

177. 38
178. The largest bell in the world is the
179. Tsar Kolkol at Kremlin, Moscow
180. 39
181. The biggest stadium in the world is the
182. Strahov Stadium, Prague
183. 40
184. The world's largest diamond producing country is
185. South Africa
186. 41
187. Australia was discovered by
188. James Cook
189. 42
190. The first Governor General of Pakistan is
191. Mohammed Ali Jinnah
192. 43
193. Dublin is situated at the mouth of river
194. Liffey
195. 44
196. The earlier name of New York city was
197. New Amsterdam
198. 45
199. The Eifel tower was built by
200. Alexander Eiffel
201. 46
202. The Red Cross was founded by
203. Jean Henri Durant
204. 47
205. The country which has the greatest population density is
206. Monaco
207. 48
208. The national flower of Britain is
209. Rose
210. 49
211. Niagara Falls was discovered by
212. Louis Hennepin
213. 50
214. The national flower of Italy is
215. Lily
General Knowledge Important MCQs for NTS
217. 1. The river Danube rises in which country?
218. Germany.

219. 2. Which US state has the sugar maple as its state tree and is the leading US producer of maple sugar?
220. Vermont.
221. 3. Which country is nicknamed 'The Cockpit of Europe' because of the number of battles throughout history?
245. 15. What is measured by an ammeter?
246. Electric current.
247. 16. What is a rhinoceros horn made of?
248. Hair.
249. 17. Which three countries, apart from the former Yugoslavia, share borders with Greece?
250. Albania, Bulgaria, Turkey.
251. 18. The Palk Strait separates which two countries?
252. India and Sri Lanka.
253. 19. Ga is the symbol for which element?
254. Gallium.
255. 20. In the Greek alphabet, what is the name for the letter O?
256. Omicron.
257. 21. What, in the 16th and 17th century, was a pavane?
258. A dance.
259. 22. A nephron is the functional unit of which organ in the human body?
260. Kidney.
261. 23. In which country is the ancient city of Tarsus?
262. Turkey.
263. 24. The Khyber Pass links which two countries?
264. Afghanistan and Pakistan.
265. 25. Name the six US states that comprise New England.
266. Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts.
267. 26. Which musical instrument is played by both exhaling and inhaling?
268. Harmonica (or mouth organ).
269. 27. The northern part of which country is called Oesling?
270. Luxembourg.
271. 28. Napier is a city in which country?
272. New Zealand.
273. 29. What is the Hook of Holland?
274. A port in the southeast Netherlands,
275. 30. The river Douro forms part of the border between which two countries?
276. Spain and Portugal.
277. 31. In which country is the Great Slave Lake?
278. Canada.
279. 32. Which six countries border the Black Sea?
280. Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine.
281. 33. Kathmandu is the capital of which country?
282. Nepal.
283. 34. What name is given to a mixture of bicarbonate of soda and tartaric acid used in cooking?
284. Baking powder.
285. 35. AOL are an internet service provider. What does AOL stand for?
286. America Online.
287. 61. Qantas is the national airline of which country?
288. Australia.
289. 62. What in Scotland is the meaning of the prefix 'Inver'?
290. River mouth.
291. 63. Which US state has the lowest population?
292. Alaska.
293. 64. Which county is nicknamed the Garden of England?
294. Kent.
295. 65. Which African country was formerly called French Sudan?
296. Mali.
297. 66. Which sport was originally called 'soccer-in-water'?
298. Water polo.
299. 67. Which unit of measurement is derived from the Arabic quirrat, meaning seed?
300. Carat.
301. 68. Which Italian city was originally built on seven hills?
302. Rome.
303. 69. What does the acronym NAAFI stand for?
304. Navy, Army and Air Force Institutes.
305. 70. Dolomite is an ore of which metal?
306. Magnesium.
307. 71. Manama is the capital of which country?
308. Bahrain.
309. 72. On which river does Berlin stand?
310. River Spree.
311. 73. What type of clock was invented in 1656 by Christian Huygens?
312. The pendulum clock.
313. 74. In which desert is the world's driest place?

314. Atacama (Chile).
315. 75. Which is the world's saltiest sea?
316. The Red Sea.
317. 76. and which is the least salty?
318. The Baltic Sea.
319. 77. Which nun won the Nobel prize for peace in 1979?
320. Mother Teresa.
321. 78. How many points in the pink ball worth in snooker?
322. Six.
323. 79. Which scientist was named 'Person of the Century' by Time Magazine?
324. Albert Einstein.
325. 80. What kind of creature is a monitor?
326. Lizard.
327. 81. Which medical specialty is concerned with the problems and illnesses of children?
328. Pediatrics.
329. 82. Who sailed in Santa Maria?
330. Christopher Columbus.
331. 83. What name is given to the stiffening of the body after death?
332. Rigor mortis.
333. 84. Which country was formerly known as Malagasy Republic?
334. Madagascar.
335. 85. Addis Ababa is the capital of which country?
336. Ethiopia.
337. 86. The name of which North African city literally means 'white house'?
338. Casablanca.
339. 87. Of what sort of fish is the dogfish a small variety?
340. Shark.
341. 88. Which Asian country was divided at the 38th parallel after World War II?
342. Korea.
343. 89. What is the name of the Winter Olympics event that combines cross-country skiing and shooting?
344. Biathlon.
345. 90. Which American science-fiction writer wrote Fahrenheit 451?
346. Ray Bradbury.
347. 91. For which powerful opiate is diamorphine the technical name?
348. Heroin.
349. 92. How many dominoes are there in a normal set?
350. 28.
351. 93. Who was cartoonist who created Batman?
352. Bob Kane.
353. 94. Aerophobia is a fear of flying, agoraphobia is a fear of open spaces, what is acrophobia a fear of?
354. Heights.
355. 95. In computing, how is a modulator-demodulator more commonly known?
356. Modem.
357. 96. An auger bit is used to drill what type of material?
358. Wood.
359. 97. What part of the wheelbarrow is the fulcrum?
360. The wheel.
361. 98. What C is a device used to determine small lengths, of which a vernier is one type?
362. Caliper.
363. 99. Rip, chain and band are types of which tools?
364. Saw.
365. 100. What calibrated tool was the standard tool for engineers and scientists prior to the invention of the handheld calculator?
366. Slide rule.
- Pakistan General Knowledge MCQs Solved
368. Complete History About Pakistan
369. Lord Cornwallis is associated with permanent settlement of Bengal.
370. • Delhi proposals presented by Quaid-e-Azam in March 1927.
371. • Nehru Report was produced by Motilal Nehru in 1928.
372. • Shoaib Qureshi was one muslim member who took part in writing the Nehru Report.
373. • Fourteen-Points-of-MA Jinnah came in March 1929 from Delhi.
374. • Simon-Commission-1927 visited India in 1928 and consisted of 7 members.
375. • British cabinet minister Cripps came to India in March 1942.
376. • Civil Disobedience Movement started by Gandhi on 12th March, 1930.

377. • Simon Commission submitted its report in 1930.
378. • 1st Session of Round-Table-Conferences from 12Nov1930 to 19Jan1931. (Mohd: Ali Johar participated in it, Congress was absent.)
379. • Congress absent in 1st RTC, leaders were in jail due to civil disobedience.
380. • Leader in the 1st RTC was Agha Khan III.
381. • Quaid attended RTC 1, not attended RTC 2&3. After RTC 1, he renounced politics and pursued lawership.
382. • The PM of England during 1st Roundtable was Ramsay Macdonald.
383. • 2nd Session of RTC from 7Sep1931 to 31stSep1931. Gandhi represented Congress.
384. • Gandhi-Irwin pact was made on March 5, 1931.
385. • 3rd Session of RTC from 17Nov:1932 to 24Dec: 1932.
386. • British opposition did not participate in RTC III.
387. • Communal award published in 1932.
388. • White Paper of RTC published in March 1933.
389. • Begum Shahnawaz attended one RTC.
390. • Mohd: Ali Johar Started Comrade & Hamdard (1912) from Calcutta.
391. • Name of Bi-Aman was Abidi Begum. (chk afidi begum)
392. • Mohd: Ali Johar born in 1878 at Rampur and died at the age of 54 on 4th Jan: 1931 at London and was buried in Bait-ul-Mukadas (Jerusalem).
393. • Wife of Mohd: Ali Johar was Amjadi Begum.
394. • Moulana Shoukat Ali, the elder brother of Mohd: Ali was born in 1872 and died on 28th Nov: 1938 and buried at Jamia Mosque Delhi.
395. • Zamindar (1903) started by Zafar Ali Khan from Lahore.
396. • Daily Dawn (1942) by Quaid.
397. • Daily Jang (1940) by Mir Khalilur Rehman.
398. • Daily al-Halal by Abdeul Kalam.
399. • Ch: Rehmat Ali is associated with Delhi Darbar.
400. • IN 1908, Iqbal was awarded Ph.D from Munich University for Persian Philosophy.
401. • Allama Iqbal born on 9th Nov: 1877 at Sialkot and died on 21st April, 1938
402. • Allama Iqbal was tutored by Moulvi Syed Mir Hassan.
403. • Iqbal was elected as a member of Punjab Legislative Assembly in 1926 and chosen president of ML in 1930.
404. • Jinnah means Lion.
405. • Jinnah means Thiner. He was 5 feet, 11 ½ inches in height.
406. • Quaid got education of law from Lincoln's Inn.
407. • "Quaid" used by Molvi Mazharul Haq in newspaper Al-Aman.
408. • Wife of Quaid was Ratan Bai.
409. • Quid's father was Jinnah Poonja.
410. • Jinnah Poonja was born in 1850 and married with Mithi Bai.
411. • Poonja was grand father of Quaid.
412. • Jinnah joined Congress in 1906 & in 1913 ML in London.
413. • Quaid born on 25th Dec: 1876 and died on 11 Sep: 1948.
414. • Jinnah joined ML on the insistence of Mohd: Ali Johar and Syed Wazir Hassan.
415. • Jinnah got admission in at Gokal Das Teg primary school Bombay at the age of 10 he studied for 5 ½ months.
416. • Jinnah went to London and got law degree at the age of 18 from LINCOLN.
417. • Sir Dinsha was the father of Ratna (the wife of Jinnah).
418. • Ratna embraced Islam on 18th April 1918 and married Jinnah on 19th April 1918. before that she was Parsi. She died on 20th Feb: 1929 and was buried in Aram Bagh Bombay.
419. • Islamia High School Peshawar was founded in 1890.
420. • Muslim Aligarh University was established in 1920.
421. • Treaty of Amritsar took place in 1876.
422. • Kashmir was sold to Gulab Singh in 1845.
423. • NWFP was given status of province in 1901.
424. • Shakespeare (not William Shakespeare) was the governor of Banarus.
425. • Mohammadan Political Association was formed in 1903.
426. • Partition of Bengal announced on 1st Sept: 1905 & implemented on 16 Oct: 1905 by Lord Curzon.
427. • Partition of Bengal annulled: 10th Dec: 1911 by Lord Hardinge.
428. • Swadeshi movement was started against Partition of Bengal.
429. • Bengal divided in East Bengal (Muslim Bengal) & West Bengal (Hindu Bengal) in July 1905 by Lord Curzon. Capital of Muslim Bengal was Dacca and that of Hindu Bengal was Calcutta.
430. • The partition of Bengal was annulled on 12th Dec: 1911 by King George-V and Queen Mary.
431. • The president of Simla Deputation (1st Oct: 1906) was Agha Khan III and secretary was Mohsanul Mulk.

432. • Muslim League founded on 30 Dec: 1906 at Decca.
433. • ML was formed in the annual session of Muslim Educational Conference in Decca with the proposal of Nawab Salimullah.
434. • The HQ of ML was established at Lucknow.
435. • Initial membership of ML was 400.
436. • Mohd: Ali Johr wrote the constitution of ML: The Green Book.
437. • Inaugural session of ML was presided by Nawab Samiullah.
438. • Inaugural address was delivered by Nawab Vikarul Mulk.
439. • First session of ML was held on 30th Dec: 1907 at Karachi.
440. • First session of ML held in Karachi 31st Dec: 1907 was presided over by A7damjee Pri Bhai of Bombay.
441. • The original name of Mohsanu-ul-Mulk was Mehdi Ali Khan.
442. • Original name of Waqaul Mulk was Molvi Mohd: Shah.
443. • 1st President of ML was Agha Khan III. (upto 1913).
444. • Sir Agha Khan remained permanent president of ML till 1913.
445. • First VC of Aligarh University was Agha Khan 3.
446. • Agha Khan III was born in Karachi and was buried in Egypt.
447. • Real name of Agha Khan III was Sultan Mohd: Shah.
448. • First secretary general of ML was Hussain Bilgrami.
449. • 2nd President of ML was Sir Ali Mohd: Khan when Agha Khan III resigned in 1913.
450. • Sir Mohammad Shafik was the second general secretary of Muslim League.
451. • Syyed Amir Ali established ML London in 1908.
452. • Quaid attended 1st time Muslim League session in 1912. (chk)
453. • Quaid resigned from Imperial Legislative Council as a protest against Rowlatt Act in 1919.
454. • Quaid became ML president 1919–1924 (chk it).
455. • Quaid joined ML 10 Oct 1913.
456. • Syed Amir Ali resigned from ML in 1913.
457. • Quaid resigned from Congress and Home Rule League in Dec: 1920 (Nagpur Session) became ML president in 1916. (chk it)
458. • Quaid held joint membership of ML & Congress for 7 years i.e from 1913–1920
459. • He presided the ML Lucknow session of 1916 and Delhi session of 1924, became permanent president of ML in 1934.
460. • Lord Minto came to India as viceroy in 1915.
461. • Minto Morley reforms 1909: introduced separate electorates.
462. • Minto Morley reforms: Minto was Indian Viceroy and Morley was state secretary for India.
463. • Montague Chemsford Reforms came in 1919.
464. • ML demanded principle of self rule for India in 1913.
465. • Kanpur mosque incident took place in 1913.
466. • Jallanwalla Bagh is in Amritsar. It was place where a number of Indian killed by the English on 13th April, 1919.
467. • General Dair was the army commander of Amritsar during Jullianwalla bagh slaughter (1919).
468. • Lucknow Pact came in Nov: 1916.
469. • Home Rule Movement was founded by Mrs. Annie Basent an English Parsi lady in 1916 after Lucknow pact.
470. • Rowatt Act was passed in 1919.
471. • Khilafat Movement started in 1919 and ended in March 1921.
472. • All India Khilafat committee was founded in Bombay on 5th July 1919 and Seth Chuttani became its first president.
473. • First meeting of All India Khilafat Movement was held on 23rd Nov: 1919 and was presided over by Molvi Fazal Haq of Bengl. Its headquarter was at Bombay.
474. • Khilafat day was observed on 27th October, 1919.
475. • Indian Khilafat Delegation met with Lloyd George.
476. • Mopala uprising in Malabar 1921.
477. • Chauri Chaura incident took place in 1922.
478. • Non-cooperation movement was called off by Gandhi because of Chauri-Chaura incident 1922.
479. • Shuddi and Sangathan movement was started at the end of Tahreek Khilafat.
480. • Sangathan movement was started by Pandit Malavia.
481. • Treaty of Lausanne was signed in 1923.
482. • Mustafa Kamal: first president of Turkey on 23rd Oct: 1923.
483. • Atta Turk means the father of Turks.
484. • Khilafat was abolished in 1924.
485. • Last caliph of Turkish State was Abdul Majeed Afandi.
486. • Hijrat Movement took place in 1924
487. • Haji Shariat Ullah was born in 1781 (Faraizi Movement 1830–57)

488. • The main aim of Brahma Samaj was Reform in Hinduism.
489. • Raja Ram Mohan Roy founded Brahma Samaj.
490. • Ani- Muslim Arya Samaj (1877) was founded by Dayanand Sirasoti. Arya Samaj was founded in 1875 (chk)
491. • In 1805, British made Sri Lanka a colony.
492. • British annexed NWFP in 1849.
493. • Wardha scheme written by Zakir Hussain.
494. • Sati was abolished by Lord William Bantink.
495. • First census in India made during the period of Lord Mayo.
496. • Moen-jo-Daro & Herapa discovered in 1922.
497. • Sir John Marshal ordered digging of Moen jo Daro in 1922.
498. • East India Company was formed in 1600 in London.
499. • In India French East India company was established in 1664.
500. • Raishmi Romal campaign started by Ubaidullah Sindhi before war of Independence.
501. • War of Independence started on 7th May, 1857 from Delhi.
502. • Lord Canning was the Governor General of India during Sepoy Mutiny.
503. • In India the first gate of entrance of Europeans was Bengal.
504. • At Meerath firstly the war of independence was fought.
505. • War of independence started on 9th May, 1857.
506. • The first Viceroy of the subcontinent was Lord Canning.
507. • Queen's Proclamation was made in 1858.
508. • Indian National Congress made by Allan O. Hume in 1885.
509. • First president of Congress was W.C. Benerjee.
510. • 72 members attended the first meeting of Congress at Bombay out of them only 2 were Muslims.
511. • Warren Hastings was the first Governor General of Bengal.
512. • Hindi-Urdu controversy started in 1867.
513. • Mohsin-ul-Mulk founded Urdu Defence Association.
514. • Syed Ahmed Khan born on 17th Oct: 1817 in Delhi & died March 24 1898 at Ali Gargh.
515. • Sir Syed is buried in Ali Garh Muslim University.
516. • Tahzibul Ikhelaque was published in 1870. (1867 chk)
517. • Asrar-us-Sanadeed was compiled by Sir Syed Ahmed Khan.
518. • Sir Syed wrote Loyal Mohammandan's of India & Causes of Indian Revolt.
519. • Hayate-e-Javed is written by Maulana Hali about Sir Syed.
520. • In Indai English education was first initiated in Bengal in 1835.
521. • Shah Waliullah was born in Delhi.
522. • Madressah Rahimiya was established by Shah Abdul Rahim.
523. • Scientific society was established in 1863.
524. • Albert Bill was presented in 1883
525. • NWFP was separated from Punjab by the British in 1901, Lord Curzon was then the viceroy and GG of British India.
526. • Mohammadan Educational Conference was formed on 27 Dec: 1886 by Sir Syed.
527. • Muhammadan Literacy Society of Calcutta founded in 1860.
528. • "Indian Patriotic Association" was founded in 1861.
529. • Nidwatul Ulema (1884) was founded by Molvi Abdul Ghafoor Qasim Nativi. Nadvat-ul-Ulema was founded in 1894 and Maulvi Abdul Ghafoor was its founder.(chk)
530. • Darul-ul Deoband (1867) was founded by Mohd: Qasim Nanavatavi.
531. • MAO College founded on Jan: 8, 1877 and inaugurated by Governor General Lord Lyton.
532. • Present Sindhi alphabets made by Sir Barter Frere in 1883.
533. • Anjuman-e-himayat-Islam was founded in 1884.
534. • Sindh Madrasa built by Hassan Ali Afandi on 1st Sep: 1885.
535. • DJ (Diwan Dayaram Jethmal) Science College was opened by Governor of Bombay Lord Reay on 17th Jan: 1887.
536. • Who amongst the following were the first to invade India? Arabs
537. • Real name of Mohammad-bin-qasims was Amadudin Mohammad (Pillar of Deen).
538. • Mohd: Bin Qasim was nephew and son-in-law of Hajjaj bin Yousuf the Governor of Iraq (Omayad Period). He came to Sindh with 12 thousand men.
539. • Mohd: bin Qasim conquered Sindh during Ummayyads.
540. • Siskar was Waziir of Dahir.
541. • Mohd: bin Qasim tortured to death in Iraq by Sulaiman.
542. • The Abbasid governor Hisham came to Sindh in 757 A.D.
543. • Shabudding Ghoris was the founder of Islamic State in India.
544. • Qutubudin Aibk was the founder of slave dynasty after Ghoris.
545. • Ghiyasuddin Tughluq was the first sultan of Tughluq dynasty.

546. • Aurangzeb reimposed 'Jaziya'?

547. • Ibn Batutah visited India in reign of Muhammad-bin Tughluq

548. • Babur used artillery in warfare.

549. • Emperor Shahjahan= Khurram Shihab-ud-din

550. • Akbar prohibited the practice of Sati?

551. • Hazrat Nizamuddin Auliya's Dargah is located at Delhi.

552. • Baba Farid Gang Shakar was the first Punjabi poet.

553. • Waris shah is called the 'Shakespeare of Punjabi literature'.

554. • Tomb named Khawaja Moin ud Din Chisti is in Ajmer.

555. • Hazrat Bullay Shah was a famous Sufi poet of Punjabi language. His tomb is in the city of Kasur.

556. • Thatta was the capital city of Sindh during Argons and Turkmans

557. • Mohd: bin Tughlaq introduced tokens currency firstly.

558. • Akbar the Great was born in Umar Kot.

559. • Shalamar Bagh was built by Shah Jahan (Shahabuddin Mohd: Shah Jahan) (also called Shahzada Khuram)

560. • Jahan Ara begum was the daughter of Shah Jahan

561. • Mehmood set out on Somnath on 17 Oct: 1024 A.D.

562. • 1st battle of Tarrin was fought b/w Mohd: Ghouri & Rajput (1191), Ghori was defeated. In 1192 A.D, the 2nd battle of Tarrin, Ghori wins.

563. • Ahmed Shah Abdali was the King of Kabul.

564. • Ahmed Shah Abdali defeated Marhatahs in 1761.

565. • Pan Islamism introduced by Jamaludding Afghani.

566. • Nadir Shah of Iran invaded Delhi during the period of Mohd: Shah Rangila (The Mughal Emperor).

567. • Original name of Tipu Sultan was Nawab Fateh Ali.

568. • 4th May 1799 was the day of Shahadat of Tipu Sultan.

569. • The original name of Sultan Siraj Doullah (the Nawab of Bengal) was Mirza Mohd:

570. • Battle of Plassey was fought in 1757 b/w Clive and Siraj-ud-Daula which established British rule in Bengal.

571. • Sindh was annexed by British in 1847 and was separated from Bombay in 1935 vide India Act 1935.

572. • First war of freedom was fought in 1757 b/w Siraju Doullah and Rober Clive.

573. • Sheikh Ahmad Sarhindi is known as Majaddid Alf Sani.

574. • Sheikh Ahmad Sirhandi was born in 1564.

575. • Mausm Khan, soldier of Titu Mir was sentenced to death.

576. • Hajatullah al-Balaghah written by Shah Waliullah.

577. • Shah waliullah born in 1703. Shah Waliullah died in 1763.

578. • Shah Alam II was an ally of Mir Qasim in the Battle of Buxar.

579. • During Jehangir's reign Sir Thomas Roe and Captain Hawkins visited Moghul court to secure commercial privileges.

580. • Real name of Shah Waliullah was Ahmed and his historical name was Azimuddin.

581. • Haji Shareetullah of Bengal was the founder of Farazi Tehriz in 1802. Farazi Tehriz meant to pay more attention on fundamental of Islam.

582. • Syed Ahmed of Rai Brelli (Oudh) was the founder of Jihad Tehrik against Sikhs. He was martyred at Balakot (NWF) in 1831.

583. • Battle of Buxar was fought in 1764.

General Knowledge Mcqs Questions

585. 1. Who was the governor of Sindh after Muhammad Bin Qasim?

586. (a) Zaid Bin Marwan (b) Yazid Bin Muhallab (c) Abdullah Bin Haris (d) None of these

587. 2. Who was the Mughal Emperor who accepted the British pension firstly?

588. (a) Alamgir-II (b) Shah Alam-II (c) Akbar-II (d) None of these

589. 3. Ahmad Shah Abdali launched his early invasions against:

590. (a) Mughals (b) Marhatahs (c) Sikhs (d) None of these

591. 4. The British fought Plassey war against:

592. (a) Haider Ali (b) Tipu Sultan (c) Sirajuddaula (d) None of these

593. 5. Dars-i-Nizami was named after:

594. (a) Nizamuddin Auliya (b) Nizamul Mulk (c) Mullah Nizamuddin (d) None of these

595. 6. Before 1857 how many universities on Western pattern were established in India?

596. (a) 16 (b) 13 (c) 3 (d) None of these

597. 7. When the MAO College at Aligarh was started?

598. (a) 1864 (b) 1877 (c) 1875 (d) None of these

599. 8. Anjuman-i-Hamayati-Islam was started in:

600. (a) 1849 (b) 1884 (c) 1885 (d) None of these.

Independence_Days_Of_Countries

★ India → 15 August 1947
★ Canada → 1 July 1867
★ USA → 4 July 1776
★ Swaziland → 6 September 1968
★ Nigeria → 1 October 1960
★ Austria → 27 April 1945
★ Belgium → 4 October 1830
★ Bulgaria → 22 September 1908
★ Mexico → 16 September 1810
★ Niger → 3 August 1960
★ Belarus → 25 August 1991
★ Peru → 28 July 1821
★ Sudan → 1 January 1956
★ Somalia → 1 July 1960
★ Rwanda → 7 July 1962
★ Trinidad → 31 August 1962
★ Uruguay → 25 August 1825
★ South africa → 31 May 1934, 1994
★ Suriname → 25 November 1975
★ Mozambique → 15 June 1975
★ Cyrus → 16 August 1960
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★ Brunei → 31 December 1983
★ Myanmar → 4 January 1948#Knowledge

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Life of Prophet

Best post ever i saw in my life

PROPHET' S BIOGRAPHY

M U H A M M A D (S. A. W)

▪Name : Muhammad (SAW)

▪Father : Abdullah

▪Mother : Aminah

▪Date of Birth :

12th Rabi Al - Awwal

▪Date of Death :

08 Jun 632 11 after Hijra

▪Age : 63 yrs

▪Place of Birth : Makkah

▪Place of Death : Madinah

▪Residence :

Makkah then moved to Madina

▪Profession :

Businessman , then a Prophet

▪Age : 63 years

▪Lived in Makkah : 50 years

▪Nabowat Age : 40 years

▪Lived in Madinah ; 13 years

▪Yrs of Preaching : 23 years

▪Merchant : 26 years 583-609 CE

▪Preacher : 23 years 609-632 CE

End of Worldly Life :

08 June 632. (11th after Hijra)

☆ A C T I O N S ☆

1) Virtue

2) Preaching

3) Jihad in Islam

☆ B E H A V I O U R ☆

1) Peace and Justice

2) Loving every body

3) Liking of Muslims

4) Philanthropic

5) Respectful of any organ (animals?)

WIVES & MARRIED PERIOD

- 1) Khadija bint Khuwaylid 595–619
- (2) Sawda bint Zam‘a 619–632
- (3) Aisha bint Abi Bakr 619–632
- (4) Hafsa bint Umar 624–632
- (5) Zaynab bint Khuzayma 625–627
- (6) Hind bint Abi Umayya 625–632
- (7) Zaynab bint Jahsh 627–632
- (8) Juwayriyya bint al-Harith 628–632
- (9) Ramla bint Abi Sufyan 628–632
- (10) Rayhana bint Zayd 629–631
- (11) Safiyya bint Huyayy 629–632
- (12) Maymunah bint al-Harith 630–632
- (13) Maria al-Qibtiyya 630–632

CHILDREN

★ Boys :

- (1) Al-Qassem
- (2) Abdullah
- (3) Ibrahim

★ Girls :

- (1) Zaynab
- (2) Ruqayyah
- (3) Ummu Kalthoom
- (4) Fatima

The Man Called

MUHAMMAD (S.A.W)

10 Miracles Everyone Must Know About Prophet MUHAMMAD (S.A.W)

1) Do you know that >

"Flies, insects, ants and mosquitoes" never land on his body let alone of biting him ? (S.A.W)

2) Do you know that >

He did not "yawn" in his life time ? (S.A.W)

3) Do you know that >

Both "Domestic and wild Animals" were never for a second angry with him ? (S.A.W)

4) Do you know that >

During his "sleep" he heard all "conversations" ? (S.A.W)

5) Do you know that >

He could see every thing both in "front" and at the "back" at the same time without turning ? (S.A.W)

6) Do you know that >

He was always "one foot taller" than any body that came "near" him ? (S.A.W)

7) Do you know that >

He was "circumcised, washed and cleaned in his Mother's womb before he has been born to this world" ? (S.A.W)

8) Do you know that >

He had no "shadow" even in the "Sun", "Moon" or "Light" ? (S.A.W).

Even if you did not share , you will be rewarded, but if you do, your reward will be numerous !!!

"Swallallahu Alaihim-Wa salaam

#Geography_of_Pakistan.

1. Pakistan is divided into five ,physiographical divisions,.
2. 796096 sq.km the total area of Pakistan,.
3. Pakistan lies between the latitudes,24N to 37N.
4. Pakistan lies between the longitudes, 61 E to 75.5 E.
5. In 1963 year boundary agreement ,was signed by Pakistan and China,.
6. Wakhan, separates Pakistan ,from Tajikistan,.
7. Area of Wakhan is ,under the control, of Afghanistan.
8. The border between Pakistan and Afghanistan, is called Durand lines,.
9. In 1972 line of control came into existence.
10. The length of Pak-China border, is 595 km,.
11. The length of Pak-Afghan border, is 2252 km,.
12. The length of Pak-Iran border ,is 805 km,.
13. The length of Pak-India border, is 1610 km.
14. The total length of land border ,with different countries is 5262km.
15. The total length of coastline of Pakistan, 1046km.
16. Iran is located south west of Pakistan,.
17. China is located north and north east of Pakistan,.
18. India is located east of Pakistan,.
19. Afghanistan is located west of Pakistan,.
20. India ocean is located in south of Pakistan,.
21. Punjab covered the total area is 205344 sqkm,.
22. Sindh covered the total area is 140914 sqkm,.
23. Baluchitan covered the total area is 347190 sqkm,.
24. N.W.F.P covered the total area is 74521 sqkm,.
25. Islamabad covered the total area is 906 sqkm,.
26. F.A.T.A covered the total area is 2720 sqkm,.

27. According to international law ,Pakistan's ,territorial sea limits is 12 nm.,
28. 58% area of Pakistan is covered by mountain, and plateaus.,
29. 42% area of Pakistan is covered by ,plains and deserts.,
30. Mountains and Ranges,
31. K-2 is the, highest peak, of Pakistan.
32. K-2 peak is the ,2nd highest peak of the world.,
33. K-2 is also known ,Goodwin Austin.
34. K-2 is present in ,Karakoram mountain range.,
35. Nanga Par bat, is the part of ,Himalayas.
36. Karakoram Range links China with Pakistan.
37. Hindukash range, separates Pakistan from Afghanistan.,
38. The height of Trichmir peak, is 7690 meters.
39. The salt range, is situated between rivers soan and Jhelum.
40. The height of Nanga parbat peak, is 8126 meters.
41. The height of Himalaya range increases, as it moves from south to north.,
42. Nanga parbat mountain peaks is called, killer mountain.,
43. The total height of K-2 peak is 8611 meters.
44. Skaram ,is the highest peak of the Koh-e-Sufaid range.,
45. the maximum height of Khirthar range, is 2150 meters.
46. The height of Takhat-e-sulaiman peak, is 3500 meters.
47. The height of sakasar peak, is 1500 meters.
48. The highest peak of Himalayas range, in Pakistan is Nanga parbat.
49. The highest peak of Karakoram Range in Pakistan is K-2.
50. The highest peak of Hindukush range, in Pakistan is Trichmir.,
51. The highest peak of salt range, is sakasar.,
52. The highest peak of, Koh-e- Sulaiman range is Takhat-e- Sulaiman.,
53. The average height Karakoram Range, is 7000 meters.
54. Chaghi range separates Baluchistan plateau, from Afghanistan.
55. Ashraf Anan, was the first Pakistani to climb the K-2.,
56. Five peaks In Pakistan there are higher than 8000, meters.,
57. The height of broad peak, is 8047 meters.
58. In 1957 the broad peak was first climbed.

PASSES

1. The pass which connects Abbot Abad and Gilgat, is Babusar pass.,
2. The pass which connects Dir with Kohistan, district Badawi pass.,

3. The highest pass in Pakistan, an ancient trading route, between Kashmir and china, situated at the height of 5575 is Karakoram pass.,
4. The pass which connects Sindh plain, with, Queeta is Bolan pass.,
5. The pass which connects Chitral with Wahkan, is, Baroghil pass.,
6. The pass which connects, Mardan with Malakand, is, Dargai pass.,
7. The pass which connects Dera Ismail khan with Ghazni, (Afghanistan) is ,Gomal pass.,
8. The pass which connects ,Qila Abdullah with Chaman, is Khojak pass.,
9. The height of Khunjrab pass, is 4555 meters.
10. The worlds' highest passes ,such as Khunjrab Lawari and Shandoor, are situated in Western mountain range.,
11. The pass which connects Peshawar with Afghanistan, is Lawari pass.,

12. the total length of Khyber pass, is 63 km.

13. The pass which connects Gilgat with China, it is situated at the height of 4827 meters is, Zagar pass.,

14. The pass which connects Peshawar with Chitral is Malakand pass.,

#DESERTS

1. There is no desert in N, W.F.P province of Pakistan.
2. In Baluchistan province the desert Kharan ,is situated.
3. There are two deserts in Punjab.
4. The desert of ,Thar is situated in Sindh.,
5. Thar is the largest desert of Pakistan, and also known as friendly desert.,
6. The desert of Thal, situated in Punjab.,

#GLACIERS

1. 13% area of mountain region is covered by glacier in Pakistan.
2. In Pakistan glaciers covers the area of 13680 sqkm.
3. Siachen, Hispar, Biafo, Batura, Chogo Lungma and Yengunta glaciers, are present in Karakoram Range.
4. Siachen glacier, is present in the region of Baltistan.
5. The total length of Siachen glacier, is 72.5 km.
6. Batura, is the 2nd largest glacier of Pakistan, with the length of 64.5 km.,
7. Baltoro glacier, is situated in the mountain range of Karakoram.,
8. Siachen, is the highest glacier of Pakistan.
9. The total length of Hispar glacier, is 61 meter.

10. Siachen is the longest glacier ,of Pakistan.
11. The total length of Baltoro glacier, is 58 km.
12. The total length of Siachen glacier, is 20000 feet.

#LAKES

1. Lalusar, lake is located in ,Kaghan,.
2. keenjher lake, is located near ,Thatta Sindh,.
3. Hamune lake ,is located in Baluchistan.
4. Phander lake, is located in N.W.F.P.
5. Manchhar lake, is located near Dadu Sindh.
6. Saif-ul-Maluk lake, is located in Kaghan.
7. The largest lake, of Pakistan is Manchhar.
8. Hina lake, is located near Queeta.
9. Kalar kahar, lake is located in Salt Range.(Chakwal Punjab)
10. Hub lake, is located near Karachi Sindh.
11. Haleji lake, is located in Sindh.(Paradise of birds)
12. Kachura lake, is located is situated in Skardu.
13. Sat Para lake, is located near Baltistan.
14. Rawal lake, is located in Islamabad.
15. Keenjhar, is the largest lake of Pakistan.
16. Manchhar, is the largest fresh water lake.

#RIVERS

1. Jehlum and Chenab, rivers meet at Trimmu.
2. All rivers of Punjab enter into river Indus at Kot Mithan.
3. River Indus also known as ,Abaseen river,Attock river and, Skardu river,.
4. The smallest river, of Pakistan is Ravi.
5. Name the longest river, of Pakistan is Indus,.
6. The total length of river Indus is 2900km.
7. The total length of river Ravi, is 715km.
8. Harrapa city, is situated on the bank of Ravi.
9. The river in Pakistan whose annual flow is twice,that of the Nile is river Indus,.
10. The Indus River rises, from Tibet,.
11. There are seven rivers, flow in Baluchistan,.
12. Hingol is the largest river of Baluchistan.
13. Indus River ends, at ArabianSea,.
14. There are four rivers, flow in Sindh,.
15. Panjkora River, is located in N.W.F.P.
16. there are five rivers flow, in Punjab.
17. There are eight rivers flow in N.W.F.P.
18. Bolan River, is located in Baluchistan.
19. Baran River, is located in Sindh.

20. Most of the country's rivers flow into Indus River.
21. There are twenty four rivers in Pakistan.
22. Dasht River, is located in Baluchistan.
23. Porali River, is located in Baluchistan.
24. Gomai and Karam rivers, are located in N.W.F.P.
25. Indus River is called Nile ,of pakistan.

#IMPORTANT_DAYS

January

- January 1 ----- Global Family Day
- January 15 ----- Army Day
- January 23 ----- Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's birth anniversary
- January 26 ----- Republic Day
- January 26 ----- International Customs day
- January 28 ----- Birth anniversary of Lala Lajpat Rai
- January 28 ----- Data Protection Day
- January 30 ----- World Leprosy Eradication Day

February

- February 4 ----- World Cancer Day
- February 5 ----- Kashmir Day
- February 6 ----- International Day against Female Genital Mutilation
- February 12 ----- Darwin Day
- February 12 ----- World Day of the Sick
- February 14 ----- Valentine's Day
- February 20 ----- World Day of Social Justice
- February 21 ----- International Mother Language Day
- February 22 ----- World Scout Day
- February 23 ----- World Peaces and Understanding Day

March

- March 4 ----- World Day of the Fight Against Sexual Exploitation
- March 8 ----- International Womens' Day
- March 13 ----- World Kidney Day
- March 13 ----- World Rotaract Day
- March 15 ----- World Consumer Rights Day
- March 20 ----- International Day of the Francophonie
- March 20 ----- World Day of Theatre for Children and Young People

March 21 ----- World Sleep Day	June 14 ----- World Blood Donor day
March 21 ----- World Forestry Day	June 17 ----- World Day to Combat
March 21 ----- International Day for the	Desertification and Drought
Elimination of Racial Discrimination.	June 20 ----- World Refugee Day
March 22 ----- World Water Day	June 23 ----- United Nations Public Service
March 23 ----- World Meteorological Day	Day
March 24 ----- World TB Day	June 23 ----- International widow's day
March 24 ----- International Day for Achievers	June 26 ----- International Day against Drug
March 25 ----- International Day of	Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
Remembrance - Victims of Slavery and	June 27 ----- International Diabetes Day
Transatlantic Slave Trade	July
March 27 ----- World Drama Day	July 1 ----- National doctor's Day
April	July 11 ----- World Population Day
April 2 ----- World Autism Awareness Day	July 12 ----- Malala Day
April 7 ----- World Health Day	July 18 ----- Nelson Mandela International
April 17 ----- World Haemophilia Day	Day
April 18 ----- World heritage Day	July 28 ----- World Nature Conservation day
April 22 ----- Earth Day	July 30 ----- International Day of Friendship
April 23 ----- World Book and Copyright Day	August
April 25 ----- World Malaria Day	August 3 ----- Independence Day of Niger
April 29 ----- International Dance Da	August 5 ----- Independence Day of Upper Volta
May	August 9 ----- International day of the World's Indigenous
May 1 ----- International Labour day	People
May 3 ----- Press Freedom Day	August 12 ----- International Youth Day
May 4 ----- Coal Miners day	August 14 ----- Independence Day (Pakistan)
May 8 ----- World Red Cross day	August 15 ----- Independence Day (India)
May 9 ----- - Victory Day	August 23 ----- Internatinal Day for the
May 11 ----- National Technology Day	Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition
May 12 ----- International Nurses day	August 29 ----- National Sports Day
May 14 ----- World Migratory day	(Birthday of Dhyan Chand)
May 15 ----- International Day of the Family	September
May 17 ----- World Information Society Day	September 5 ----- Teacher's Day (Dr.
May 21 ----- Anti-Terrorism Day	Radhakrishnan's Birth Day)
May 31 ----- World No Tobacco Day	September 7 ----- Forgiveness Day
June	September 8 ----- International Literacy Day
June 4 ----- International day of Innocent	September 14 ----- Hindi day, World First Aid
Children Victims of Aggression	Day
June 5 ----- World Environment Day	September 16 ----- World Ozone Day
June 7 ----- International Level Crossing	September 21 ----- International Day of
Awareness Day	Peace, World Alzheimer's day
June 8 ----- World oceans Day	September 25 ----- Social Justice Day
June 12 ----- World Day against Child Labour	September 27 ----- World Tourism Day

October	December 2 ----- International Day for the Abolition of Slavery
October 1 ----- International Day of Older Persons	December 3 ----- International Day of People with Disability
October 2 ----- International day of Non-Violence	December 3 ----- World Conservation Day
October 3 ----- World Nature Day, World Habitat Day	December 4 ----- Navy Day
October 4 ----- World Animal Day	December 5 ----- International Volunteer Day for Economic and Social Development
October 5 ----- World Teacher's Day	December 7 ----- International Civil Aviation Day
October 8 ----- Indian Airforce Day	December 9 ----- The International Day Against Corruption
October 9 ----- World Post Day	December 10 ----- International Day of Broadcasting
October 11 ----- International Girl Child Day	December 10 ----- Human Rights Day
October 12 ----- World Arthritis Day	December 11 ----- International Mountain Day
October 14 ----- World Standards Day	December 14 ----- World Energy Day
October 15 ----- World Students Day	December 18 ----- International Migrants Day
October 16 ----- World Food day	December 19 ----- Goa's Liberation Day
October 17 ----- International Day for the Eradication of Poverty	December 20 ----- International Human Solidarity Day
October 20 ----- World Statistics Day	December 29 ----- International Biodiversity Day*IMPORTANT_DAYS ::*
October 24 ----- United Nations Day	January
October 31 ----- World Thrift Day	January 1 ----- Global Family Day
November	January 15 ----- Army Day
November 1 ----- world vegan Day	January 23 ----- Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose's birth anniversary
November 5 ----- World Radiography Day	January 26 ----- Republic Day
November 9 ----- World Services Day	January 26 ----- International Customs day
November 14 ----- Children's Day (Birth Anniversary of Jawaharlal Nehru)	January 28 ----- Birth anniversary of Lala Lajpat Rai
November 16 ----- International Day for Endurance	January 28 ----- Data Protection Day
November 17 ----- International students Day	January 30 ----- World Leprosy Eradication Day
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December 2 ----- World Computer Literacy Day	

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Children Victims of Aggression

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Awareness Day

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June 12 ----- World Day against Child Labour

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Desertification and Drought

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Day

June 23 ----- International widow's day

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Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

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Day

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People

August 12 ----- International Youth Day

August 14 -----Independence Day (Pakistan)

August 15 ----- Independence Day (India)

August 23 ----- Internatinal Day for the
Remembrance of the Slave Trade and its Abolition

August 29 ----- National Sports Day

(Birthday of Dhyani Chand)

September

September 5 ----- Teacher's Day (Dr.

Radhakrishnan's Birth Day)

September 7 ----- Forgiveness Day

September 8 ----- International Literacy Day

September 14 ----- Hindi day, World First Aid Day

September 16 ----- World Ozone Day

September 21 ----- International Day of Peace, World Alzheimer's day

September 25 ----- Social Justice Day

September 27 ----- World Tourism Day

October

October 1 ----- International Day of Older

Persons

October 2 ----- International day of Non-

Violence

October 3 ----- World Nature Day, World Habitat Day

October 4 ----- World Animal Day

October 5 ----- World Teacher's Day

October 8 ----- Indian Airforce Day

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December 11 ----- International Mountain Day

December 14 ----- World Energy Day

December 18 ----- International Migrants Day

December 19 ----- Goa's Liberation Day

December 20 ----- International Human Solidarity Day

December 29 ----- International Biodiversity

#Copied

Asrc Hyd

1. Largest coal in Pakistan?

Thar

2. PM at the time of 1st Constitution of 1956?

Ch Muhammad Ali

3. Zakat made obligatory in?

2nd Hijri

4. Daughters of Prophet Muhammad PBUH ?

4 Daughters

5. Most mentioned prophet in Quran?

Hazrat Musa A.S

6. Iran was conquered by?

Hazrat Saad Bin Abi Waqas

7. Mother Name of Hazrat Ishaac?

Hazrat Sara

8. Ottawa Convention 1997 about?

Environmental

9. Muslims came back without fight in which ghazwa?

Tabook

10. Nearest Planet to earth ?

Venus

11. Pakistan opposed india in inclusion of?

SCO or Human rights commission

12. Measurement of Earthquake?

Racterscale

13. Friction is maximum b/w car tyres n road during hard break.

14. 1st invaded in India ?

Mughals, Khilji, Taghluq

15. Circumference of Earth ?

3000KM, 4000, 5000 or NOT

16. IMF Functions ?

17. Pentagon is for?

USA Defence Offices

18. Africa conquered during regime of?

Hazrat Omar, Hazrat Usman, Hazrat Ali or NOT?

19. In ghazwa ohad which lead enemy force?

Abu Sufyan

20. 1st Female Justice of Balochistan H.Court?

Safdar

21. Space b/w margin n before paragraph is calld ?

Spacing, Gutter or Indentation

22. To cut useless area of image is called?

Cropping

23. Text Styling in word ?

WordArt

24. NAM of 1955 in which country?

Egypt or Indonesia

25. Saindak Project is producing Copper n Gold.

26. Pak parliamentary System is Bicameral.

27. Largest oil refinery of pak ? Pak-arab

28. Purpose of WTO ?

29. Vitamin To Heal Wound?

30. Best Source Of Urgent Energy To Athlete Vitamin?

31. Pakistani Parliament Is Bi-Cameral.

32. Tariff Fix By Govenment

33. 48 Heads Of Hen And Cow Together And 140 Legs, How Many Hen R There Option C. 26,

34. Spell Check F7

35. Solar Energy Converted into Electrical Via Transitional

36. If a person purchase buy a book of 500 and sale it in 700 %age of profit ?

40%

General Knowledge

» » » » » SMART STUDY TEAM

01 The first Prime minister of Bangladesh was Mujibur Rehman

02 The longest river in the world is the Nile

03 The longest highway in the world is the Trans-Canada

04 The longest highway in the world has a length of about 8000 km

05 The highest mountain in the world is the Everest

06 The country that accounts for nearly one third of the total teak production of the world is Myanmar

07 The biggest desert in the world is the Sahara desert

08 The largest coffee growing country in the world is Brazil

09 The country also known as "country of Copper" is Zambia

10 The name given to the border which separates Pakistan and Afghanistan is Durand line

11 The river Volga flows out into the Caspian sea

12 The coldest place on the earth is Verkhoyansk in Siberia

13 The country which ranks second in terms of land area is Canada

14 The largest Island in the Mediterranean sea is Sicily

15 The river Jordan flows out into the Dead sea

16 The biggest delta in the world is the Sunderbans

17 The capital city that stands on the river Danube is Belgrade

18 The Japanese call their country as Nippon

19 The length of the English channel is 564 kilometres

20 The world's oldest known city is Damascus

21 The city which is also known as the City of Canals is Venice

22 The country in which river Wangchu flows is Myanmar

23 The biggest island of the world is Greenland

24 The city which is the biggest centre for manufacture of automobiles in the world is Detroit, USA

- 25 The country which is the largest producer of manganese in the world is USA
- 26 The country which is the largest producer of rubber in the world is Malaysia
- 27 The country which is the largest producer of tin in the world is Malaysia
- 28 The river which carries maximum quantity of water into the sea is the Mississippi
- 29 The city which was once called the 'Forbidden City' was Peking
- 30 The country called the Land of Rising Sun is Japan
- 31 Mount Everest was named after Sir George Everest
- 32 The volcano Vesuvius is located in Italy
- 33 The country known as the Sugar Bowl of the world is Cuba
- 34 The length of the Suez Canal is 162.5 kilometres
- 35 The lowest point on earth is The coastal area of Dead sea.
- 36 The Gurkhas are the original inhabitants of Nepal
- 37 The largest ocean of the world is the Pacific ocean
- 38 The largest bell in the world is the Tsar Kolkol at Kremlin, Moscow
- 39 The biggest stadium in the world is the Strahov Stadium, Prague
- 40 The world's largest diamond producing country is South Africa
- 41 Australia was discovered by James Cook
- 42 The first Governor General of Pakistan is Mohammed Ali Jinnah
- 43 Dublin is situated at the mouth of river Liffey
- 44 The earlier name of New York city was New Amsterdam
- 45 The Eiffel tower was built by Alexander Eiffel
- 46 The Red Cross was founded by Jean Henri Durant
- 47 The country which has the greatest population density is Monaco
- 48 The national flower of Britain is Rose
- 49 Niagara Falls was discovered by Louis Hennepin
- 50 The national flower of Italy is Lily
- 51 The national flower of China is Narcissus
- 52 The permanent secretariat of the SAARC is located at Kathmandu
- 53 The gateway to the Gulf of Iran is Strait of Hormuz
- 54 The first Industrial Revolution took place in England
- 55 World Environment Day is observed on 5th June
- 56 The first Republican President of America was Abraham Lincoln
- 57 The country famous for Samba dance is Brazil
- 58 The name of Alexander's horse was Bucephalus
- 59 Singapore was founded by Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles
- 60 The famous British one-eyed Admiral was Nelson
- 61 The earlier name of Sri Lanka was Ceylon
- 62 The UNO was formed in the year 1945
- 63 UNO stands for United Nations Organisation
- 64 The independence day of South Korea is celebrated on 15th August
- 65 'Last Judgment' was the first painting of an Italian painter named Michelangelo
- 66 'Paradise Regained' was written by John Milton
- 67 The first President of Egypt was Mohammed Nequib
- 68 The first man to reach North Pole was Rear Peary
- 69 The most famous painting of Pablo Picasso was Guernica
- 70 The primary producer of newsprint in the world is Canada
- 71 The first explorer to reach the South Pole was Cap. Ronald Amundson
- 72 The person who is called the father of modern Italy is G. Garibaldi
- 73 World Literacy Day is celebrated on 8th September
- 74 The founder of modern Germany is Bismarck
- 75 The country known as the land of the midnight sun is Norway
- 76 The place known as the Roof of the world is Tibet
- 77 The founder of the Chinese Republic was Sun Yat Sen
- 78 The first Pakistani to receive the Nobel Prize was Abdul Salam
- 79 The first woman Prime Minister of Britain was Margaret Thatcher
- 80 The first Secretary General of the UNO was Trygve Lie
- 81 The sculptor of the statue of Liberty was Frederick Auguste Bartholdi
- 82 The port of Baku is situated in Azerbaijan
- 83 John F. Kennedy was assassinated by Lee Harvey Oswald
- 84 The largest river in France is Loire
- 85 The Queen of England who married her brother-in-law was Catherine of Aragon
- When did Xi Jinping become President of China?
- A. March 14, 2013
- B. April 14, 2013
- C. July 28, 2013
- D. September 28, 2013
- Wular dam in India is constructed over
- A. Chenab

B. Sutlej

C. Ravi

D. Jhelum

The Invented of Movie Projector

A. Graham Bell

B. Benjamin Franklin

C. T Edison

D. JI Baird

Elysee palace is the official residency of President of...??

A: Russia

B: France

C: Germany

D: none of these

+20 is International code for which Country?

A. Libya

B. Syria

C. Palestine

D. Egypt

Lakhra town is famous for its

(A) Coal

(B) Crocodiles

(C) Blind Dolphins

(D) Copper Mines

The Indian General Elections, 2019 are expected to be held in 7 phases from 11 April 2019 to 19 May 2019 to Constitute the ____?

A. 17th Lok Sabha

B. 19th Lok Sabha

C. 18th Lok Sabha

D. 16th Lok Sabha

Recently Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua led the Pakistan side at the ___ session of Pak-EU Political Dialogue in Brussels.

A= 3

B= 4

C= 5

D= 9

~~~~~  
General Questions and Answers about Pakistan

~~~~~  
By Css At Toppers

Q: What is the meaning of Pakistan?

Ans : Holy Land

Q: When the name —Pakistan was first used and by Home?

Ans. On (28 Feb 1933) by —Chaudry Rehmat Ali.

Q: What is the Governmental Name of Pakistan?

Ans: —Islamic Republic of Pakistan —Islami Jumori Pakistan.

Q: Who designed Pakistan's national flag?

Ans : Ameer-ud-din Khidwai

Q: Which military alliance had Pakistan as its member?

Ans : SEATO

Q: Which is the national animal of Pakistan?

Ans : Markhor

Q: Which is the national bird of Pakistan?

Ans: Chakor

Q: Name the capital of Pakistan.

Ans. Islamabad.

Q: What is Area of Pakistan?

Ans. 796096 sq km.

Q: What is Area of Islamabad?

Ans: 906 km.

Q: Name the Highest place/peak of Pakistan.

Ans: K-2 Mountain.

Q: Name the lowest (down) place in Pakistan.

Ans: Karachi.

Q: How is Pakistan's film industry known?

Ans : Lollywood

Q: Which is the longest and biggest river of Pakistan?

Ans: River of Sindh. It is km2 long.

Q: Which are the popular rivers of Punjab?

Ans: Jhelum, Ravi, Sutlej, and river of Chenab.

Q: Which are the popular rivers of Baluchistan?

Ans: River of Hangeul, Bolan, Zhob and river of Pishin.

Q: Which are the popular rivers of KPK?

Ans: River of Swat, Kabul, Kunhar, Gomel and river of Punjgur.

Q: Which is the national language of Pakistan?

Ans : Urdu

Q: According to population which is the largest city of Pakistan.

Ans: Karachi.

Q: According to population which is the smallest city of Pakistan.

Ans: Ziarat.

Q: How many languages are spoken in Pakistan?

Ans: 32 languages.

Q: Which are the well known languages of Pakistan?

Ans: Urdu, Punjabi, Pashto, Sindhi, Balochi, Saraiki, Brave, kashmeri and etc.

Q: When Pakistan became the member of United Nations?

Ans: 30 December 1947.

Q: Which is the oldest library of Pakistan?

Ans: —Punjab Public library (1882) Lahore.

Q: Where is the biggest Shoes Factory in Pakistan?

Ans: Lahore.

Q: Which Park is the Biggest and first Park of Pakistan and where it is situated.

Ans: —Ayub National Park it is situated in Rawalpindi and Area is 930 Hkhrh.

Q: Which was the first Movie of Pakistan?

Ans: —Teri Yad It was Showed on the day of —Eid on 18 August in 1948.

Q: Which was the first colorful Movie of Pakistan?

Ans: The first colorful Movie of Pakistanis was —Sungum.

Q: Which was the first Punjabi Movie of Pakistan?

Ans: The first —Punjabi Movie of Pakistan was —Phareel It was showed on 3 Aug in 1949.

Q: Which was the first —Pashtol Movie of Pakistan?

Ans: —Yusuf Khan Shear Banol.

Q: When Islamabad became the Capital of Pakistan and who was the chairman of the Commission?

Ans: 1960 and —General Yahya Khan was chairman of the Commission?

Q: The biggest Gallantry award of Pakistan is Nishan-i- Haider when it was started.

Ans: Nishan-i- Haider was started on 16 Mar in 1957.

Q: Which Pakistani President first went to Russia?

Ans: —Ayub Khan first went to Russia.

Q: When Pakistan got freedom at that time how many Universities were in Pakistan.

Ans: Only 2 two Universities were in Pakistan.

Q: Where are these two places —Bostan and —Gulistan in Pakistan.

Ans: —Bostan is in District Pishin and —Gulistan is in District Qila Abdullah Balochistan.

Q: What is the meaning of Urdu and how many Alphabets are in Urdu language?

Ans: The word Urdu comes from —Turkish which means —Lashkar —Group or —Corps and it has 37 alphabets.

Q: Name some popular Urdu Newspaper of Pakistan.

Ans: Daily Jung, Daily Express, Daily Dania, Daily Khabrea, Daily Mushruq etc.

Q: Name some popular English Newspaper of Pakistan.

Ans: Dawn, The Nation, The News, Pakistan Today, Tribune.

Q: Name some popular News Channels of Pakistan.

Ans. PTV News, Geo News, ARY News, Express News, Dania News, Aje News, Ab Take News, 92 News, 24 News, Khyber News.

Q: Which was the first English Newspaper of Pakistan?

Ans: The first English Newspaper of Pakistan was —Lahore Chronicle.

Q: Where is Ayub Stadium in Pakistan?

Ans: Quetta Pakistan.

Q: Which College and University is oldest institution of Pakistan?

Ans: —King Edward College, University Lahore.

Q: What is written on the Governmental Stamp of Pakistan?

Ans: —Eiman, Faith —Eatehad, Unity and —Nazum, Disciplin.

Q: How many Nishan-i-Haider were given In Pak India 1965 war?

Ans: Only one Nishan-i-Haider.

Q: Where are the Glass factories in Pakistan?

Ans: Jhelum, Hassan abdal, Lahore, Hyderabad.

Q: In which Province of Pakistan a lot of Languages are spoken.

Ans: Balochistan.

Q: Which City is called the —Groom of Pakistan?

Ans: Karachi.

Q: Which City is the —Heart of Pakistan?

Ans: Lahore.

Q: What was the major event of 1971?

Ans : Bangladesh broke away from Pakistan

Q: When Musharraf overthrew the government of Nawaz Sharif what designation did he take?

Ans : Chief Executive

Q: In which year did Pakistan win the Cricket World Cup?

Ans :1992

Q: When did Pakistan win Olympic gold medal in Hockey for the first time?

Ans :1960

Q: Which party was in power in North West Frontier Province at the time of independence?

Ans :Congress

Q: Where was General Pervez Musharraf born?

Ans : In Delhi

Q: Where is the tomb of Mughal Emperor Jahangir?

Ans : In Lahore

Q: Who succeeded Zia Ul Haque as President of Pakistan?

Ans : Ghulam Ishaq Khan

Q: When did Pakistan become a Republic?

Ans : 23/3/1956

Q: How many times did squash player Jansher Khan win World Open?

Ans : Eight times

Q: Which is the national flower of Pakistan?

Ans : Jasmine

Ages of Prophets

Adam(A.S) – 1000 Yrs

Nooh(A.S) – 950 Yrs

Shoaib(A.S) – 882 Yrs

Saleh(A.S) – 586 Yrs

Zakariyya(A.S) – 207 Yrs

Ibrahim(A.S) – 195 Yrs

Sulaymaan(A.S) – 150 Yrs

Ismail(A.S) – 137 Yrs

Yakoob(A.S) – 129 Yrs

Musa(A.S) – 125 Yrs

Ishaq(A.S) – 120 Yrs

Haroon(A.S) – 119 Yrs

Yusuf(A.S) – 110 Yrs

Eesa(A.S) – 40 Yrs

NABI MUHAMMAD(S.A.W) – 63 Yrs

#PARLIAMENT_OF_THE_WORLD_TOP_COUNTRY



Parliament of the World top country with place list -----

1. Afghanistan :----- Shora.

2. Albania :----- People's Assembly.

3. Algeria :----- National People's Assembly.

4. Australia :----- Parliament.

5. Austria :----- National Assembly.

6. Bangladesh :----- Jatiya Sansad.

7. Bhutan :----- Tsongadu.

8. Botswana :----- National Assembly.

9. Brazil :----- National Congress.

10. Britain :----- Parliament (House of Commons and House of Lords).

11. Canada :----- Parliament.

12. China, Mainland :----- National People Congress.

13. China, National :----- Yuah (National Assembly).

14. Colombia :----- Congress.

15. Denmark :----- Folketing.

16. Egypt :----- People's Assembly.

17. Finland :----- Eduskunta.

18. France :----- Parliament.

19. Germany :----- Bundestag.

20. Great Britain :----- Parliament.

21. Iceland :----- Althing.

22. India :----- Sansad.

23. Indonesia :----- People's Consultative Assembly.

24. Iran :----- Majlis.

25. Iraq :----- National Assembly.

26. Ireland :----- Oireachtas.

27. Israel :----- Knesset.

28. Japan :----- Diet.

29. Kenya :----- National Assembly.

30. Korea (North) :----- Supreme People's Assembly.

31. Korea (South) :----- National Assembly.

32. Libya :----- General People's Congress.

33. Lithuania :----- Seimas.

34. Malaysia :----- Parliament (Dewan Rakyat, Dewan Negara).

35. Mongolia :----- Great People's Khural.

36. Nepal :----- Rashtriya Panchayat.

37. Netherlands :----- Staten General.

38. New Zealand :----- Parliament (house of Representatives).

39. Norway :----- Storting.

40. Pakistan :----- National Assembly.

41. Poland :----- Sejm.

42. Romania :----- Grand National Assembly.

43. Russia :----- Duma.

44. South Africa :----- Parliament.

45. Spain :----- Cortes.

46. Switzerland :----- Federal Assembly.

47. Syria :----- People's Council.

48. Turkey :----- Grand National Assembly.

49. USA :----- Congress.

#General_Knowledge

#Countries_National_Games

= Pakistan. Field Hockey

= India Hockey

= USA. Baseball

= Canada. Ice hockey

= New Zealand. Rugby union

= Bangladesh. kabaddi

= Srilanka. Volley ball

= Russia. Football and chess

= China. Table Tennis

= France. Football

= England. Cricket

= Malaysia. Badminton

= Scotland. Rugby Football

= Indonesia. Badminton

= Bhutan. Archery

= Switzerland. Shooting and Gymnastics

= Turkey Wrestling and Jereed

#Vocabulary#

In deep Water

مشکلات میں گرفتار

In Low Water

پست حال میں

Warrantly

ذمہ داری

Vulgarity

اوپھاپن

Voluntary

اپنی خوشی سے کام کرنے والا

Vivacious

زندہ دل

Virtuously

نیک سے

Virtuous

نیک

Vie

مقابلہ کرنا

Vice versa

اور اس کے برعکس

Vim

جوش

Vigour

طاقت

Victim

قربان

Verification

تصدیق

Verily

دراصل

Villainy

برائی

Wretch

بد نصیب

Wrath

قہر۔ غصہ

Work-Shy

کام چور

Woeful

غم ناک

Daily Conversation

مجھے تم سے محبت ہو گئی ہے

I have fallen in love with you

ایک بات بولوں

Do I say one thing?

تمہیں یاد ہی کر رہا تھا

I was just missing you!

دُجال کا فتنہ

Antichrist

میری تم سے کوئی دشمنی تو نہیں ہے

I don't have any enmity with you

غلطی کرنا

Err

دیگ

Caldron

مردانگی

Manliness

ڈانٹنا

Dress Down

کاش تم میری جگہ ہوتے

Wish! you were me

بے باکی

Audacity

دوٹنے کے آدمی

Worthless man

نظریں نیچی رکھو

Cast your sight down.

اگر تم میری جگہ ہوتے تو کیا کہتے؟

If you were me what would you say?

شکایت

Grievance

ٹانگ میں درد ہو رہا ہے

I am having leg pain.

کنجوس

Stinginess

اب پچھتاتے کا کیا فائدہ

What is the use of repenting now?

جیسے ہی

Even As

کیا جواب دوں؟

What should I reply?.

حلال گوشت

Lawful meat

مجھ پر غصہ مت اتارو

Dont vent your anger on me

میرا سلام کہنا

Pay my salutation

فوراً ناراض ہو جانے والا

Touchy

نفل نماز

Supererogatory Prayer

کب سے ہماری ملاقات نہیں ہوئی؟

How long we didn't meet?

کیا قصور تھا میرا؟

What was my fault ?

پھینک دینا

Put Away

ورنہ کیا کر لو گے؟

What will you do otherwise?

سامنے آ

Come forth

آواز نہیں آ رہی میری؟

Can't you hear me.

یہ بدبو کہاں سے آ رہی ہے؟

Where this stink is coming from?

کس کو دوں؟

Who do I give?

لادینی / غیر مذہبی

Secular

تباہ کن

Kiss of Death

انگڑائی

Stretching

تم نے مجھ پر طنز کیا تھا

You took a jibe at me

عقل مند کے لئے اشارہ ہی کافی ہے

A gesture is more than enough to the wise.

تمیز سے بات کرو

Talk respectfully

تیرے جیسے

Like you

فرقہ پرستی

Sectarianism

خفا ہو مجھ سے؟

Are you offended with me?

#COUNTRIES #PARLIAMENT

*Afghanistan

- Shora

*America

- Congress

*Algeria

- Popular National Assembly

*Argentina

- National Congress

*Australia

- Federal Parliament

*Bangladesh

- Jatiya Sangsad Bhaban

*Belgium

- Federal Parliament

*China

- National People's Congress

*Cuba

- National Assembly of People's power

*Denmark

- Folketing

*Egypt

- People Assembly

*Estonia

- Riigikogu

*Finland

- Eduskunta

*France

- National Assembly

*Germany

- Bundestag and Bundesrat

*Greece

- Hellenic Parliament

*Greenland

- Landstraad

*Iceland

- Althing

*Indonesia

- People's Consultative Assembly

*Iran

- Majlis

*Israel	- Knesset
*Japan	- Diet
*Korea (North)	- Supreme People's Assembly
*Korea (South)	- National Assembly
*Latvia	- Saeima
*Luxembourg	- Chamber of Deputies
*Myanmar	- Peoples Assembly
*Maldives	- Majlis
*Mexico	- Congress of the union
*Netherlands	- States General
*Nepal	- National Panchayat
*Norway	- Storting
*Pakistan	- Majlis-e-Shura
*Poland	- Sejm
*Russia	- State Duma
*Saudi Arabia	- Majlis-al-Shura
*South Africa	- House of Assembly
*Spain	- Cortes Generales
*Sweden	- Riksdag
*Tanzania	- Bunge
*Ukraine	- Verkhovna Rada

Basic computer Knowledge for PAF IT-BRANCH Tests

1. The length of IP address is? Ans. 32 bits
2. Facebook was launched in? Ans. 2004
3. The docx file contains? Ans: MS Office Word
4. The file extension DLL stands for? Ans. Dynamic Link Library
5. The extension of a MS Access Database is? Ans. mdb.
6. The key combination used to permanently delete a file from Windows computer? Ans. Shift + delete
7. Shortcut Key to open a new document is? Ans. Ctrl + N
8. Data is permanently stored in? Ans. Hard Disk
9. What are the steps to upgrade a 32-bit version to a 64-bit version of Windows? Ans. It cannot be upgraded

10. To change a lowercase letter to uppercase and uppercase letter to lowercase select? Ans. Sentence Case
11. CSS stands for? Ans. Cascading Style Sheets
12. The general format of the URL is as follows? Ans. type: // Address / path /
13. The computer abbreviation "OS" stands for? Ans. Operating System
14. The shortcut key to delete a file without sending to recycle Bin is? Ans. Shift + Del
15. How many versions of Windows 8 for PC have been released? Ans. 3 versions
16. A group of 8 bits is called? Ans. Byte
17. To subscript a text, shortcut key is? Ans. Ctrl + <
18. The file extension .jsp stands for? Ans. Java Server Page
19. What is the full form of WWW? Ans. World Wide Web
20. The microphone converts the sound into? Ans. Electrical Signals
21. A device which connects multiple nodes to the network is? Ans. A hub
22. Windows 7 was released in which year?
23. What is Windows XP? Ans. An operating system
24. ATM stands for? Ans. Automated Teller Machine
25. Which one of these is used to find information on World Wide Web? Ans. Search Engine
26. ".gif" is an extension of which type of file? Ans. Image

27. Who is the founder of IBM Company? Ans. Thomas J. Watson

28. Volatile Memory is: Ans. Ram

29. When you delete an object, Windows XP sends it to: Ans.
Recycle Bin

30. A folder in windows c can't be made with the name: Ans.
Con/Com1/Com2/Com3

31. Copying a software without purchasing it is ____ . Ans.
Software Piracy

32. Ctrl + F2 shortcut is used for:

33. What is the use of Firewall in a computer? Ans. For security

34. What is the full form of ISO? Ans. International Standard
Organization

35. A network that covers large area, city, country and World is
called: Ans. WAN

36. The transfer of data from one place to another is called: Ans.
Data Communication

37. Green wavy lines under text indicate? Ans. Grammatical
Mistake

38. SQL is a : Ans. Structured Language

39. Windows 8 was released in which year? Ans. 2011

40. Which one is an Operating System? Ans. Windows Vista

41. A Terabyte represents about: Ans. 1 trillion bytes

42. The file extension PNG stands for: Ans. Portable Network
Graphic File

43. The card which is used for internet: Ans. Modem Card

44. In Windows 10, what is the shortcut key to Open programs that
are pinned to task bar? Ans. Windows + [1][2][3][...]

45. What is meaning of .mng? Ans. Multiple Network Graphic

46. Windows 7 is preceded by which version of the windows?
Ans. Windows Vista

47. What is the name of new built-in browser includes in Windows
10? Ans. Super Internet Explorer Pro

48. Analog signal is measured in: Ans. Volts

49. In Windows 7, what is the shortcut key for creating a New
Folder? Ans:Ctrl + Shift + N

50. What is the full form of TCP? Ans. Transmission Control
Protocol

51. Arithmetic Logic Unit (ALU) can do: Ans. Logical Operation,
Mathematical Operation

52. The total number of function keys in a computer keyboard are:
Ans. 12

53. A bit can be ____ . Ans. 1 or 0

54. Which of the following protocol is used to access Webpages
on World Wide Web? Ans. HTTP

55. Which of the following option is not true for FORTRAN? Ans.
Translation

56. A network that covers small geographic area or single or group
of buildings is called: Ans. LAN

57. Which one of the following is Internet Protocol? Ans. TCP/IP

58. The upper most bar showing the name of the application is
called: Ans. Title Bar

59. Which of the following is the founder of Facebook? Ans. Mark Zuckerberg

Highest Military Award of #Japan» Order Of The Rising Sun.

60. Shortcut for Save as command is: Ans. F12

Highest Military Award of #Russia» Order Of The Patriotic War.

61. By default, the bar located at the bottom of the desktop is: Ans. Taskbar

Highest Military Award of #USA» Victory Medal.

62. What is the full form of Wi-Fi? Ans. Wireless Fidelity

Highest Military Award of #Denmark» The Order Of The Elephant.

63. The output of the printer is known as: Ans. Hard Copy

64. Which of the following is an email client? Ans. Yahoo

65. Laser beam technology is used in one of the following: Ans. Optical Disks

66. All the files deleted from computer are stored in _____. Ans. Recycle Bin

67. What is the full form of PDF? Ans. Portable Document Format

68. The Google IPO was done in: Ans. 2004

69. Shortcut Key to center a Paragraph is: Ans. Ctrl + E

70. A Search Engine is: Ans. A website that look through databases for matching criteria

71. Windows 10 was launched in which year? Ans. 2015

72. Printer is an example of: Ans. Hardcopy

Military awards

Highest Military Award Of #Pakistan» Nishan-e-Haider.

Highest Military Award of #Britain» Victoria Cross.

Highest Military Award of #Germany» Iron Cross.

Highest Military Award of #India» Pardam Veer Chakra.